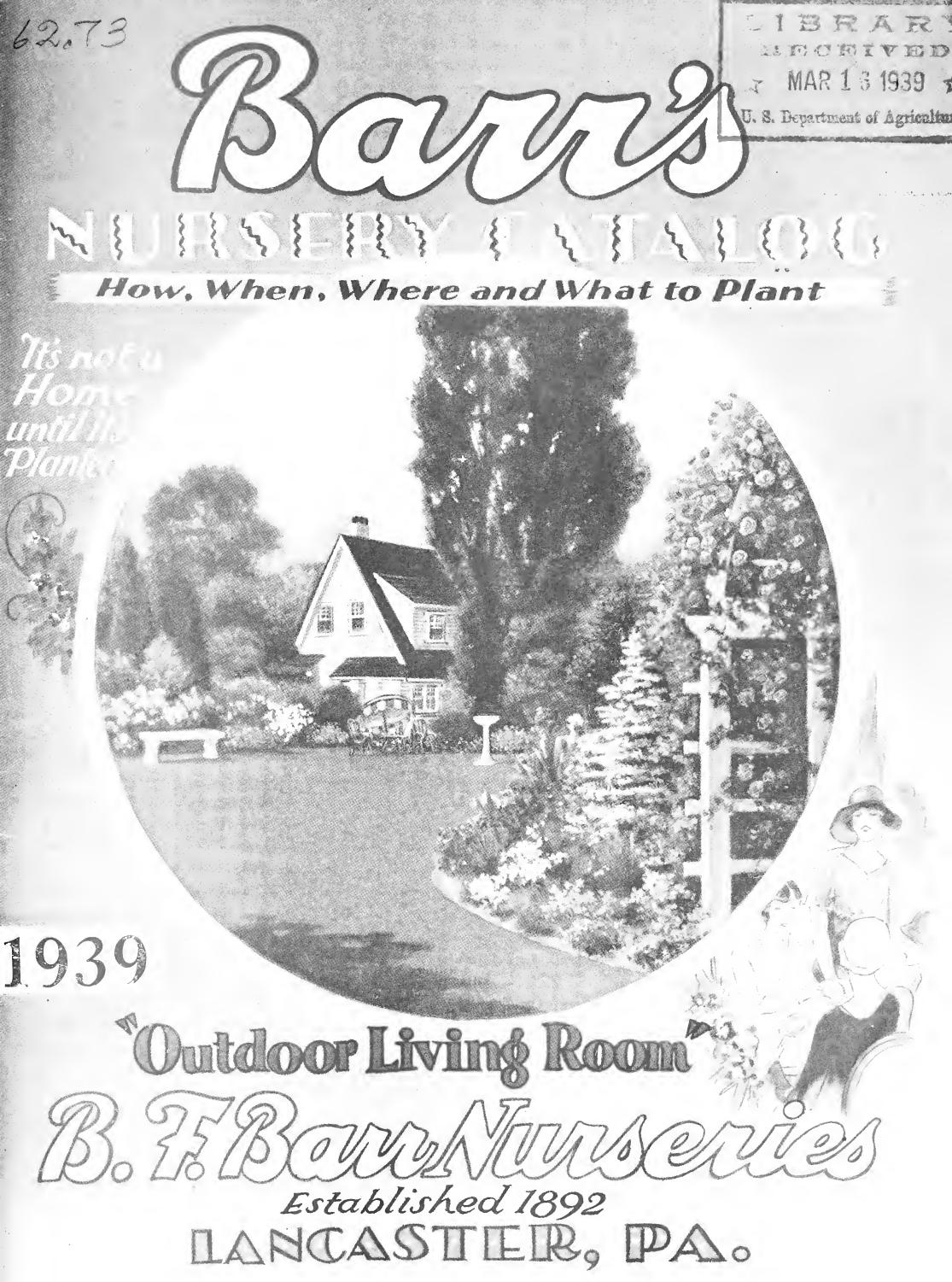
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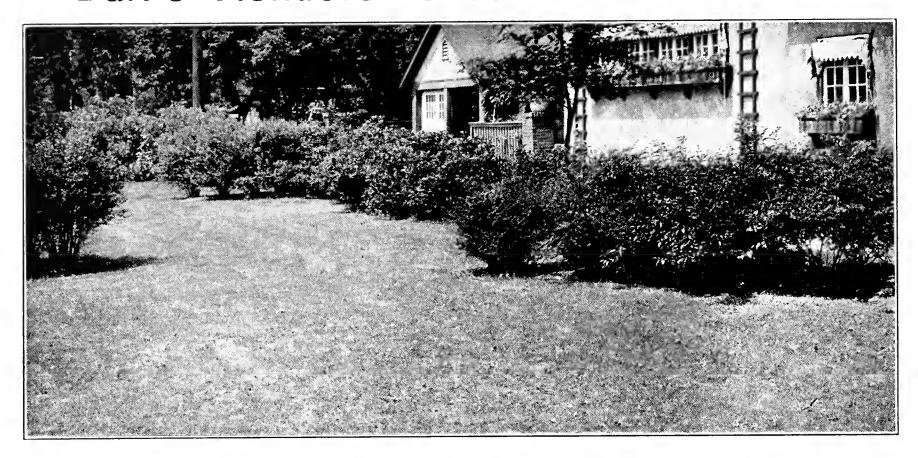
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





In the Garden Spot of America where Plants attain Perfection

Barr's Reliable Grass Seed Mixtures



Barr's Lawn Seed Mixtures have been designed primarily for the purpose of providing a lawn mantle that is at once permanent and quick starting. They are guaranteed to be entirely free of Fall or Crab Grass seed. Recleaning by modern machinery makes Barr's Lawn Mixtures noted for having under one-half of one percent of non-noxious weed seeds. Freedom from chaff makes these mixtures go twice as far in seeding. They test especially high in germination too. This provides a thick stand from the beginning which is essential to assist in holding the weeds in check.

One pound of grass seed will sow 150 sq. ft. of lawn; after seeding keep the ground continually moist for at least three weeks. Avoid light sprinklings when watering.

Barr's Special "Sunnyside" Lawn Seed

This is a combination of the most desirable permanent grasses; dwarf, close growing, fine leaved, good color, lasting qualities. As the chief ingredient of a good lawn is superfine Kentucky Blue Grass there is a large proportion of this ideal grass in this mixture. No Timothy nor Rye nor coarse-bladed annual grasses are used to cheapen this mixture. It will germinate quickly and provide a neat, permanent lawn. Be-

sides the Kentucky Blue Grass the other varieties included are fine-leaved perennial grasses and some Chewings Fescue, a higher priced grass that holds weeds in check much better than other varieties.

1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.60; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 15 lbs., \$7.00; 25 lbs., \$11.25; 100 lbs., \$42.50; prepaid.

Barr's "Green Mantle" Lawn Seed

This is a splendid mixture of good grasses for average conditions of soil and sunshine. It has a large proportion of Kentucky Blue Grass and other grasses for a good, quick effect. Will give the lawn an enduring velvety, deep green mantle,

with freedom from weeds, as it is very free from weed seeds.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 15 lbs., \$4.35; 25 lbs., \$6.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00, prepaid.

Barr's "Shady Side" Lawn Seed

Composed of shade loving, permanent varieties of fine-leaved grasses—no Timothy nor Ryegrass. Included are fine-leaved perennial grasses and varieties of grasses, including Poa trivialis, which have proven best adapted for situations of a difficult nature due to shade.

Feed lawns under trees heavily three times a year—Spring, early Summer and Fall. Failure

under trees is due more to competition of tree roots than shade, and plenty of feed gives both grass and trees a chance to exist. As a fertilizer we recommend Barr's Special Lawn Fertilizer listed on Page 52.

1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.85; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 15 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$13.00; 100 lbs., \$50.00; prepaid.

White Dutch Clover

Fancy recleaned seed. Excellent for lawns. | Clover on the lawn. Add to above named mixtures if you want | 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb.,

Clover on the lawn. \(\frac{1}{4} \) lb., 25c; \(\frac{1}{2} \) lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lb., \$3.50.

What Makes Really Worth-While Plants

Did you ever notice what happens after a lineman cuts off the top of a tree? Each branch renews growth by putting forth several twigs where the cuts were made. Ultimately the tree top becomes a mass of many-divided, small branches.

When the same thing happens to the roots of any plant they respond in similar manner. The ends divide into many rootlets, repeating underground what occurred when the tree top was cut Instead of one root seeking nourishment for the plant many rootlets take up the job. Root cutting then strengthens the plant's powers for continuing growth under the vicissitudes attending its existence, just as adversities strengthen man's character.

Producing Efficient Root-Systems

It is this principle that enables us in our production methods to grow plants with more efficient root-systems.

Plants regularly root pruned, just as Barr's "Will Grow" plants are regularly treated, have large, concentrated masses of fine roots.

Dig such a plant for transplanting and the entire root-system comes with it. This enables it the better to thrive in any location to which it may be moved. Dig a plant that has not been regularly root-pruned and the fine, feeding rootlets, being at the far ends of the larger roots, are necessarily lost. This plant will suffer great shock on transplanting; and, if it lives, will require a long period of nursing to restore its vitality. The chances are it may be a "chronic invalid."

Only The Strongest Plants Sold

Regular root-pruning and transplanting as practised in our nurseries also has the happy effect of eliminating any weak plants so that only the stronger and more robust survive to become saleable.

It is not only the highest degree of vitality that we seek in producing "Will Grow" plants, but the fullest measure of beauty as well. This is secured by judicious and timely shearing or pruning, which gives a completely filled out



B. F. BARR Founder and General Manager

form. Haphazard growth is curtailed and the tendency of the plant controlled so that it will be straight, well-branched and nicely shaped. This effective beauty of all "Will Grow" plants is the better obtained by their having been nurtured in the rich soil of Lancaster County,—the Garden Spot of America.

Be Suspicious of Cheap Articles

As a piece of furniture made of the better materials and on which more skilled and painstaking labor is employed is valued more than ordinary, cheap furniture so Barr's "Will Grow" plants are a better value for the planter. Just as you can question the wisdom of buying for the interior decoration of the home any furniture that has been cheaply put together, so you can be suspicious of plants sold at unusually low prices. Proper culture of plants is a legitimate expense of production which it is not wise for any

planter to avoid by risking failure in his planting. Failure always means loss of the plant itself as well as the time required in getting another established, while success brings the realization of pleasure from the very start.

Why A Plant Guarantee

It is not our guarantee on "Will Grow" plants that makes them grow, but rather we are able to make the claims we do knowing they have had every cultural advantage to make them grow.

P. S. Since we are located on the Lincoln

P. S. Since we are located on the Lincoln Highway—the Main Street of America—many persons will be passing our Nursery Office and Display Grounds going to or returning from the World's Fair in New York this summer. A very cordial invitation is extended to all to visit us when in our vicinity. Stop in and let us get acquainted with you.

This general catalog of Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs, etc., is issued each Spring, followed in the Fall by a supplement in which we offer Bulbs for Fall planting. We would ask, therefore, that you retain this catalog for future reference, or as soon as you have finished with it that you give it to an interested friend whom it may possibly help.

Barr's Evergreen Trees and Shrubs Give Beauty and Pleasure The Year 'Round



All Barr's "Will Grow" Evergreens are dug with a Ball and Burlapped as shown above to insure safe transplanting.

O other plants offer so much in value as Evergreens giving as they do enjoyment twelve months the year 'round. Then, too, they can be used in so many interesting ways and make a lasting improvement to any property.

On the following pages there is a choice of Evergreens for every purpose—for foundation planting, for single or massed plantings on the open lawn, for lining walks, or for hedges.

When considering Evergreens for a planting visualize first what shape the plant should have for that particular location, keeping in mind, too, the ultimate height. Following the botanical name of each variety listed on the following pages we show its ultimate height for your guidance in selection.

How To Use Evergreens

The smaller members of the pyramidal group such as Redcedars, American Arborvitae, etc., are used as accents at the corners of the house, beside the doorway, at the corners of a formal garden, and similar places. The round or globe-shaped plants such as Globe Arborvitae, Mugho Pine, etc. find best use in the formal garden and at each side of steps, but never in groups. The spreading types, like Pfitzer Juniper, Spreading Yew, etc. are valued for foundation planting and general use. These types group together well, harmonize with deciduous shrubs, and soften the severe lines of the more pyramidal forms. The creeping types like Sargent Juniper, Spreading Juniper, etc. may be used in the rock garden, for covering small slopes and in the foreground of foundation plantings.

Don't Crowd Large-Growing Types

An error to be avoided in the use of Evergreens is to put large-growing types like Spruces, Pines, and Firs in front of porches. In a short time they will become crowded and grow out of bounds, requiring replacement which multiplies the cost of the planting.

When and How to Plant Evergreens

Evergreens transplant best during the Spring months, before and just as new growth is beginning, or for several months following August 15 when the new growth is completed and has become sufficiently hardened.

The excavation for planting should be considerably larger and deeper than the encased roots so as to allow liberal space around the ball for filling in with good soil. Do not remove burlap, only loosen it at top and roll back as indicated in illustration. Carefully pack soil under earth ball and when hole is two-thirds refilled, **flood with water.**

In restoring the remainder of the excavated soil allow a shallow basin to remain around the tree to collect the rain and enable it to soak into the ground. Mulch with well-rotted manure or straw to comserve the moisture in the ground and keep it from becoming hard. In the Fall mound the soil against the plants.

Frequently direct a **strong** force of water against the under side of the foliage, when the sun is not shining, to preserve the vigor and beauty of the plant.



(1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth.

Firs Are Very Effective As Tall Specimens

Abies-FIR

Large, rapid growing, handsome, compact, pyramidal trees of symmetrical outline, useful in larger plantings and as lawn specimens where a tall, stately, outstanding conifer is desired.

A. concolor, 60-75 ft. White Fir Leaves flat, long and of soft, silvery hue, usually curved; lemon scented. Very hardy. 2-2½ ft. ___\$ 2.00 3½-4 ft. ___\$ 3.75 2½-3 ft. ___\$ 2.50 4-5 ft. ___\$ 4.50 3-3½ ft. ___\$ 3.00 5-6 ft. ___\$ 6.00

A. homolepsis (brachyphylla), 60-80 ft.

Nikko Fir

Upward curling, sharp-pointed, lustrous dark-green needles of varying length. Its distinct habit of branching makes Nikko Fir the most picturesque of all Firs. Thrives under city conditions.

A. nordmanniana, 75-90 ft. Nordman Fir Flat, blunt needles, Shining dark green above, silvery beneath.

5-6 ft. ____\$ 7.00 6-8 ft. ____\$10.00

Graceful, Soft-Foliaged Evergreens Are Retinosporas

The graceful habit and the soft, fine foliage of the Retinosporas make them favorite Evergreens for foundation and lawn planting. These refined Evergreens attain unusual beauty, and are highly recommended for foundation planting and as lawn specimens in sunny locations. Prefer moist soil.

Chamaecyparis—RETINOSPORA
C. obtusa, 20-30 ft. Hinoki Cypress

Pyramidal, with horizontal, fern-like branches; foliage light green and shiny.

3-4 ft. ____\$ 2.50

C. o. gracilis, 10-15 ft. Slender Hinoki Cypress
Pyramidal; dark green foliage. Slow growing; compact habit.

114-2 ft \$ 2.50 3-4 ft \$4.50

1½-2 ft. ___\$ 2.50 3-4 ft. ___\$4.50

C. o. nana, 3-4 ft. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress
Slow growing, with short, curiously twisted,
dark green branchlets. Useful in rock gardens and splendid for low, rich hedge.
8-10 in. ___\$ 2.00 15-18 in. ___\$ 4.00

C. p. argentea, 3-4 ft. Silvertip Retinospora Dwarf; branches silver tipped; almost ball shaped.

1½-2 ft. ___\$ 1.75 2-2½ ft. ___\$ 2.25 C. p. filifera. 10-12 ft. Thread Retinospora

Deep green, thread-like, graceful, drooping foliage; bushy, egg-shaped form.

3-4 ft. _____\$ 3.75

C. plumosa, 20-30 ft. Plume Retinospora Pyramidal; dense foliage, soft and plumelike; rich green.

C. pl. aurea. 20-25 ft.

Golden Plume Retinospora
Tall, pyramidal; bright golden foliage, soft
and plumy.

1½-2 ft. ____\$ 1.00 2½-3 ft. ____\$ 2.25
2-2½ ft. ____ \$ 3-4 ft. ____\$ 2.75

4-5 ft. ____\$ 4.00

C. pl. lutescens, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.

Dwarf Yellowplume Retinospora Broad, dense bush with bright green, plumy foliage, tipped golden.

15-18 in. ____\$ 1.00 3-3½ ft. ____\$ 3.50

C. squarrosa sulphurea, 15-20 ft.
Sulphur Moss Retinospora

Round, dense growing plant with soft, yellowish-green foliage.

1½-2 ft. ___\$ 1.50



The PLUME RETINOSPORA with its distinct pyramidal outline, and beautiful, soft foliage which is characteristic of all Retinosporas, is very ornamental.

Among The Versatile, Hardy Junipers Are Found Valuable Types For Any Planting Purpose

For diversity of form, size and color, together with hardiness, the Junipers have no peer. All are valuable ornamental plants and thrive best in moist soils and sunny, open positions. The tall, columnar forms are used as accent plants; the low, bushy forms for foundations and massing, and the prostrate forms for covering slopes or in the rock garden. Our Junipers are beautiful, carefully-grown plants that are sure to please.



The PFITZER JUNIPER is more generally used than any other Evergreen in foundation plantings, in simple masses, or for covering slight slopes.

Juniperus—JUNIPER

J. chinensis globosa, 3-4 ft.

Globe Chinese Juniper Dwarf form; rounded outline. Rich green foliage; rare and hardy variety.

J. ch. mas, 10-15 ft.

Columnar Chinese Juniper Dense, conical form; needle and scale-like foliage; retains live green color all winter.

3-4 ft. ____\$ 2.50 4-5 ft. ____\$ 3.50 J. ch. pfitzeriana, 5-6 ft. Pfitzer Juniper Wide growing; plumose, graceful horizontally spreading branches; foliage blue-green. 15-18 in. spread _____\$ 1.00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. spread _____ 1.50 2-2½ ft. spread _____ 2.25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread _____ 3.50

Cryptomeria For Unusual, Dignified Plantings

A narrow, irregular-column tree of unusual appearance. Adds dignity and character to any planting.

Cryptomeria—CRYPTOMERIA

C. japonica lobbi, 15-20 ft. Lobb Cryptomeria Short, dark green foliage crowds the ends of the branches.

3-4	ft.	\$ 2.50	5-6 ft.	\$ 4.00
4-5	ft.	 3.00	6-7 ft.	 5.00

J. ch. sargenti, 1-2 ft. Sargent Juniper Prostrate habit; grass green winter and summer. Good in rock gardens. 12-15 in. spread _____\$ 2.00 $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread _____ 4.00

J.ch. smithi, 6-8 ft. Smith Chinese Juniper

Graceful, bushy form; foliage light grass green, remaining fresh and bright.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. __\$ 2.00 2-2\frac{1}{2} ft. __\$ 2.50

J. depressa plumosa, 1 ft. Spreading Juniper

Spreading habit; foliage tinged with rich purple during fall and winter.

12-15 in. spread\$	0.90
15-18 in. spread	1.25
18-24 in. spread	2.00



The SILVER REDCEDAR shows off to advantage as a color accent among other Evergreens, brightening the effect.

Juniperus—JUNIPERS (Continued)

J. excelsa stricta, 6-8 ft. Spiny Greek Juniper

Slow, compact grower; glaucous, blue color; narrow, pyramidal form.

J. japonica, 6-8 ft. Japanese Juniper

Low-growing plant with spreading branches; deep green, retained throughout winter.

2-2½ ft. ___\$ 3.50 2½-3 ft. ___\$ 4.00

J. squamata meyeri, 3-4 ft. Meyer Juniper Shining blue color, tinted pink; dwarf, ir-

regular habit and very attractive, unusual Evergreen that will add interest to any planting.

1½-2 ft. ____\$ 2.75

J. virginiana burkii, 8-10 ft. Burks Juniper

Dense, columnar form; distinctive blue color in summer, plum-colored winter.

A Good Dark Green Accent Plant

J. v. cannarti, 12-15 ft. Cannart Redcedar

Compact columnar habit; rich dark green foliage. Its blue berries in autumn give it a distinct ornamental advantage.

3-4 ft. _____\$ 3.00 5-6 ft. ____\$ 5.00 4-5 ft. ____ 4.00 6-7 ft. ____ 6.00 7-8 ft. ____\$ 7.50

J. v. elegantissima, 12-15 ft. Goldtip Redcedar

Columnar, with side shoots curving over effectively, the tips bright yellow.

3-4 ft. ____\$ 3.00 4-5 ft. ____\$ 3.50

J. v. glauca, 12-15 ft. Silver Redcedar

Columnar, vigorous grower; silvery blue, changing to bluish-grey. Good as a color accent among other evergreens.

Keteleer Redcedar Is One of the Best

J. v. keteleeri, 12-15 ft. Keteleer Redcedar

Refined, symmetrical, compact pyramidal growth; intense green. In autumn bears large, showy, slate-blue berries of considerable decorative value. Not susceptible to cedar apple rust.

3-4 ft.	\$ 3.00	5-6 ft\$	4.00
4-5 ft.	3.50	6-7 ft	5.00
	7-8 ft.	\$ 6.00	

Extremely Handsome, Tall Evergreens Are Douglas Firs

The Douglas Fir is an extremely handsome tree, strong yet graceful in appearance. Medium-conical form and rapid growing. Foliage dark bluish-green, flat, long persisting. One of the best tall-growing evergreens. Use as specimen plant or in screens.

The needles of the Douglas Fir resemble those of the Spruce but are soft and usually longer. This evergreen tree will thrive in almost any soil and withstands both moisture and drought. It is especially valued for its symmetrical compact outline and for the persistence of its lower branches which sweep the ground.

Pseudotsuga—FIR

P. douglasi, 70-80 ft.	Douglas Fir
1½-2 ft\$ 1.00	6- 7 ft\$ 7.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft 2.00	7- 8 ft 8.50
3 -4 ft 2.25	8-10 ft 10.00
4 -5 ft 3.25	10-12 ft 14.00
5 -6 ft 5.00	12-14 ft 17.50



The DOUGLAS FIR is a handsome tree with an appearance of more strength and grace than the true Firs. It is especially valued for its symmetrical, compact, broad-pyramidal outline.

As Large Growing Lawn Specimens All The Spruces Will Produce Quickly An Outstanding Effect

The Spruces are valued especially for specimen planting; singly, or in groups on large lawns; too large growing for foundation planting. These magnificent trees do best in suburban sections. The regular, pyramidal outline of these hardy trees is strikingly effective in the winter landscape when covered with snow.

Picea—SPRUCE

P. canadensis (Alba), 50-60 ft. White Spruce Shapely, compact tree, densely clothed with short, silvery-green needles.

4-5 ft. ____\$ 3.50



The BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE is valuable planted as a specimen, or in groups to emphasize its dense, horizontal branching.

P. orientalis, 50-70 ft. Oriental Spruce Its classic outline and small, neat, glossy green needles closely clothing the branches make this a plant of uncommon beauty. One of the most beautiful of all spruces. Will enrich any location. Rare.

1½-2 ft. ___\$ 2.75 2½-3 ft. ___\$ 4.50 2-2½ ft. ___\$ 3.50 3 -4 ft. ___\$ 6.00

P. p. glauca, 60-80 ft. Blue Colorado Spruce
Like above, except for a bluish tinge.
2½-3 ft. ____\$ 3.00 4-5 ft. ____\$ 6.50
3- 4 ft. ____ 4.50 5-6 ft. ____ 8.50
6-8 ft. ____\$11.00

P. p. kosteri, 60-80 ft. Koster Blue Spruce Rich silvery-blue; the most distinct Evergreen. Very hardy. Beautiful, broad, symmetrical tree making a striking appearance as a specimen on the lawn.

P. p. moorheimi, 60-80 ft.

Moorheim Blue Spruce More intensely colored than Koster Blue Spruce, which it otherwise resembles. 2½-3 ft. ____\$ 6.50 3-4 ft. ____\$ 7.50

Barr's "Will Grow" Evergreens Have Beauty and Vigor

Superbly rooted, beautifully shaped, wonderfully bushy and dense, healthfully colored, Barr's "Will Grow" Evergreens will give real beauty to your property. These qualities are attained by our special process of production to improve the appearance and increase the vigor and longevity of these hardy ornamental plants. Weak ones have been weeded out by repeated transplantings and the remaining ones are stronger, prettier, better rooted. Before buying Evergreens consider quality as well as price. You can buy Barr's "Will Grow" Evergreens with confidence because of their well-known high quality.

Pines In Dwarf and Tall Growing Varieties

The Pines as they grow older gain in character and picturesqueness. Their spreading branches bear clusters of long, needle-shaped leaves. They make valuable, majestic evergreens for permanent planting, and endure a wide range of soil and climate.



The AUSTRIAN PINE is hardy, rapid-growing and is useful in large, dense mass plantings and for windbreaks.

Pinus—PINE

P. montana mughus, 4-5 ft.	Mugho Pine
Dwarf; many stems spreading	
upward; erect new growth res	embling can-
dles. Being a low compact	plant, almost
globular in outline, it is suitab	ole for use in
foundation plantings.	

12-15	in.	wide	\$ 1.25
15-18	in.	wide	2.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	ft.	wide	 2.75

P. nigra, 60-80 ft.	Austrian Pine
Heavily plumed, with long,	
green, rigid needles. Wil	
soil, and also prove useful	
tions. Makes a good plant	for windbreaks.

3-4 ft.	\$ 2.75	6-8 ft.	\$ 7.50
4-5 ft.	3.75	8-10 ft.	10.00
5-6 ft.	5.00	10-12 ft.	12.50
	12-15 ft.	\$16.00	

P. resinosa, 50-60 ft.	Red	Pine
Spreading, somewhat pendulous	bran	ches;
dark green leaves. Good in mas	ssed	back-
ground planting or as a specime	n.	

3-4 ft.	\$ 2.50	6-8 ft.	\$ 6.50
4-5 ft.	3.50		
5-6 ft.	4.50	10-12 ft.	12.50
	12-15 ft.	\$16.00	

P. strobus, 60-80 ft. White Pine

No other Pine can duplicate the beautiful, soft, and graceful effect of the White Pine. Plant in groups.

3-4	ft.	\$ 3.00	8-10	ft.	 810.00
4-5	ft.	 4.00	10-12	ft.	 12.50
6-8	ft.	 7.50	12 - 15	ft.	 16.00

P. sylvestris, 25-35 ft. Scotch Pine

Fast growing, open, round-headed tree; twisted needles with bluish-green hue. Resists smoky, city conditions.

3-4	ft.	\$ 2.50	6-8	ft.	\$ 6.50
4-5	ft.	 3.50	8-10	ft.	 9.50



The WHITE PINE has an open and picturesque beauty that always adds an interesting land-scape effect.

Yews Unexcelled For Thriving In Shady Locations or Where Low, Slow-Growing Plants are Wanted

Handsome dark green foliage winter and summer, adaptability to part shade, semidwarf habit, give the Yews their high value as Evergreens for foundation and other ornamental planting. Best evergreen family for difficult city conditions and foundation planting. Any planting can be greatly enriched by a liberal planting of Yews-the aristocrats of the Evergreen family.

Taxus—YEW

T. baccata dovastoni aureovariegata, 4-5 ft. Yellow Dovaston Yew

Low branching evergreen, dense and bushy. Ends of branches drooping, golden tipped. Thrives in shade.

15-18 in. ___\$ 2.50 1½-2 ft. ___\$ 3.50

T. b. repandens, 4-5 ft.

Spreading English Yew

Low, spreading habit; long, glossy, bluegreen foliage. Ideal as a low plant to face off groups. Thrives in shade.

12-15 in. spread\$	1.25
15-18 in. spread	2.00
1½-2 ft. spread	2.75
2-2½ ft. spread	4.00



The UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW is excellent as an accent in a foundation planting, and will thrive under unfavorable conditions of shade. Can be made very regular and formal by shearing.

T. cuspidata, 8-12 ft. Japanese Yew (Spreading Form). Most vigorous of the Yews; very hardy; dark, green foliage; excellent for foundation planting or hedges.

Has a pleasing informality that lends itself well for group planting.

in. wide _____\$ 1.75 15-18 $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft. wide _____ 2.50 2 -2½ ft. wide _____ 3.25 ft. wide _____ 4.50 3^{-3} ft. wide _____ 6.00 $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ ft. wide _____ 8.50

ft. wide _____ 12.00

T. c. capitata, 15-20 ft. Upright Japanese Yew

Close, upright and compact grower; foliage dark green; fruit, bright scarlet. hardy; excellent in masses and invaluable for foundation planting. Makes a rich hedge. Can be made very regular and formal by shearing.

15-18	in.	\$	1.50	$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	ft.	\$ 4.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	ft.		2.00	3-31/2	ft.	 5.00
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		2.75	$3\frac{1}{2}-4$	ft.	 7.00
		4-5 1	ft.	\$10.00)	

T. c. nana (brevifolia), 3-4 ft.

Dwarf Japanese Yew Handsome, low, spreading, with short, rich, dark green needles. Splendid for foundation plantings or for permanent use on limited areas.

10-12 in. wide	1.00
12-15 in. wide	2.00
15-18 in. wide	2.50
18-21 in. wide	3.50
21-24 in. wide	4.75
2-2½ ft. wide	7.00

Hatfield Yew T. media hatfieldi, 6-8 ft. Compact, conical form, with upright branches, center full; a very beautiful, hardy variety, rich black-green; darkest of all Yews.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. ____\$ 3.00

Hicks Yew T. m. hicksi, 8-12 ft. Upright, conical form; dense, dark green foliage. Can be used very effectively as an accent plant in the formal garden or in the foundation planting.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. ___\$ 4.50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. ___\$ 2.00 3-3½ ft. ___ 6.00 $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ____ 3.00

Plant liberally with Yews and you will never regret it. All are exceptionally handsome and very hardy and impart a beautifying effect that is permanent.

Arborvitae Are Popular Evergreens At Low Cost

The clean, neat, compact appearance and soft foliage of the Arborvitaes make them appropriate for the foundation planting where they are almost indispensable, and for planting on small lawns as well as large areas. The Arborvitaes are hardy and easy to transplant, but prefer moist soils. They offer a wide range of possibilities.

Thuja—ARBORVITAE

T. occidentalis, 15-25 ft. American Arborvitae Broad, conical tree; foliage bright green. Good for screens and hedges and accent purposes in evergreen plantings.

$2 - 2 \frac{1}{2}$	ft.	\$ 0.75	6- 7	ft.	\$ 4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	ft.	 1.25	7-8	ft.	 5.00
3 -4	ft.	 1.50	8-10	ft.	 6.00
4 -5	ft.	 2.50	10-12	ft.	 7.00
5 -6	ft.	 3.50	12-14	ft.	 9.00

T. o. elegantissima, 15-20 ft.

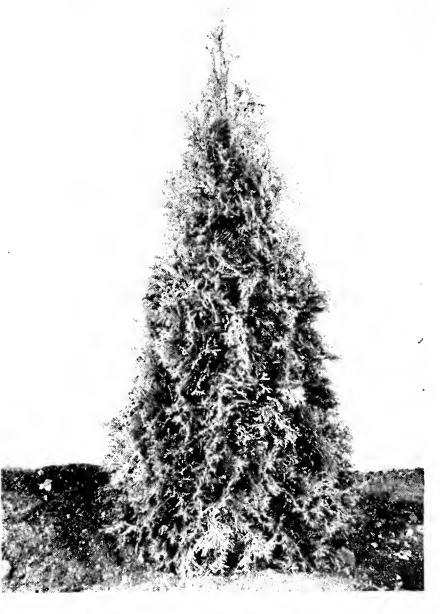
Lee Golden Arborvitae

Compact, pyramidal plant; golden green foliage; hardy and vigorous in growth. Its bright color will enliven any evergreen planting.

$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	ft\$	1.25	4- 5 ft.	\$ 2.50
$2\frac{1}{2} - 3$	ft	1.50	5- 6 ft.	 4.00
3 -4	ft	2.00	8-10 ft.	 8.00
	12 - 14	ft	\$12.50	



LEE GOLDEN ARBORVITAE has bright golden-yellow foliage in the spring.



The PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE is especially useful for accent planting and screening. See description on Page 12.

T. o. globosa, 3-4 ft.

American Globe Arborvitae Grows naturally in ball-like form; light green foliage. Very hardy. Use as a low type for variety in foundation plantings, or as an accent plant for colonial type house on each side of the entrance step.

T. o. lutea, 10-15 ft.

George Peabody Arborvitae Columnar; bright golden foliage retained throughout year.

3-4 ft. _____\$ 2.50 4-5 ft. ____\$ 3.00

B. & B. INCLUDED IN PRICE

All prices on Evergreens include digging with a ball of earth, (B.&B.). Packing is also included on plants up to 4 ft. in size, but for larger Evergreens to be packed for shipment add 25c per ft. of height to cover cost of packing materials and labor.

Thuia—Arborvitae (Continued)

T. o. pyramidalis, 15-25 ft.

Pyramidal Arborvitae Narrow and columnar in growth; denser and darker green than American Arborvitae. One of the most widely used tall narrow types. 5- 6 ft. ___\$ 3.50 ft. __\$ 0.75 2 -2½ ft. __ 1.25 6- 7 ft. ____ 4.50 $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ ft. __ 1.75 7- 8 ft. ____ 5.50ft. __ 2.00 ft __ 2.50 8-10 ft. ____ 7.00 10-12 ft. ____

T. o. rosenthali, 6-10 ft.

Rosenthal Arborvitae Broad-based pyramidal form, valuable for fine texture, dark foliage, compact growth. 4-5 ft. ____\$ 3.00 5-6 ft. ____\$ 5.00

T. o. vervaeneana, 8-12 ft.

Vervaene Arborvitae Denser and slower in growth than occidentalis; foliage has slight tinge of gold. 6-7 ft. ____\$ 5.00 7-8 ft. ____\$ 6.00

T. o. wareana, 10-15 ft.

Ware (Siberian) Arborvitae Broad pyramidal or conical type; dense, slow growing, of rugged appearance. Pleasant bluish-green foliage unchanged by Winter. Very hardy.

2 -2½ ft. --\$ 1.25 2½-3 ft. -- 2.00 3 -3½ ft. __\$ 2.50 $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ ft. -- 3.00

T. plicata, 10-15 ft. Giant Arborvitae Dense, attractive blue-green, pyramidal va-

1½-2 ft. ___\$ 0.75 2-2½ ft. ___\$ 1.25 3-4 ft. ____\$ 2.25



SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE is one of the best varieties of its type to use around the home.



DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE is useful where a low growing, brightly-colored plant is desired.

T. orientalis (Biota)—ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE

Branchlets in vertical planes, bright green on both sides. Slender, ascending branches from near the base.

B. aurea conspicua, 7-8 ft.

Goldspire Arborvitae Pyramidal shaped and a very interesting novelty. Golden yellow in spring, bronzeyellow in winter. 12-18 in. ___\$ 1.35 3-4 ft. ____\$ 4.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. ___ 3.00

4-5 ft. ____ 6.00

B. a. nana, 2-3 ft.

Dwarf Golden Oriental Arborvitae Low, conical plant; bright golden hue becoming bronze-tipped in winter. A living globe of gold and green. 12-15 in. ___\$ 1.25 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. ___\$ 2.25

Siebold Arborvitae B. compacta, 4-5 ft. Dwarf, compact, conical habit, almost as wide as high: foliage, light green. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. ___\$ 1.00 2-2\frac{1}{2} ft. ___\$ 1.75

B. c. barri, 5-6 ft.

Dwarf Oriental Arborvitae Conical plant of slow growth, retaining rich green color all winter. 2-2½ ft. ___\$ 2.00

B. elegantissima, 8-10 ft.

Yellow Column Arborvitae Broad, swelling column of close growth; golden-green changing to reddish-bronze. 2-2½ ft. ___\$ 2.00 2½-3 ft. ___\$ 2.75

Hemlocks Are Graceful, Fine-Foliaged Trees Valued For Specimen Or Hedge Planting

The Hemlock is becoming more appreciated every day and can well be made the basis of many fine plantings. Its informality of outline is particularly pleasing. On the open lawn it makes a handsome specimen, but wherever planted it is never out of place. Will remain small many years if sheared regularly.



The CANADIAN HEMLOCK is universally admired because of its graceful habit, and pleasing shade of green. It has been selected as the Pennsylvania State Tree.

Tsuga—HEMLOCK

T. canadensis, 60-80 ft. Canada Hemlock The soft, feathery, dark green, fern-like foliage of the Canada Hemlock will give a softening touch to any planting, and combined with its gracefully spreading branches makes of it a magnificent tree. It has been designated as the State Tree of Pennsylvania. For specimen planting, in groups or for hedges.

$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	ft\$	1.00	4 1/2 -	5	ft.	\$	5.00
$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	1.50	5 -	6	ft.		5.50
$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	ft	2.25	6 -	- 7	ft.		7.00
3 -31/2	ft	2.50	7 -	. 8	ft.		8.50
$3\frac{1}{2}-4$	ft	3.00	8 -	9	ft.		10.00
$4 -4\frac{1}{2}$							
10-12 ft\$16.00-\$20.00							

T. caroliniana, 50-60 ft. Carolina Hemlock

More compact, darker green and smaller growing than preceding. Yew-like foliage. Conspicuous, yellowish-brown cones in contrast with the dark foliage make this a most interesting and valuable type that can well be used in any planting.

3-4	ft.	\$ 4.50	6- 8 ft\$10.00
4-5	ft.	 6.00	8-10 ft 15.00
5-6	ft.	 7.50	10-12 ft. \$20.00-25.00

When To Plant All Kinds Of Nursery Stock

Coniferous and Broad-leaved Evergreens

Evergreens transplant best during the Spring months, before and just as new growth is beginning, or for several months following August 1 when the new growth is completed and has become sufficiently hardened. (March 15 to June 15, and August 1 to December 1.)

Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines

From the time the ground opens in the Spring until the plant starts growth, and again from the time the wood is ripened and the leaves begin to fall in the Autumn until the ground is frozen. (March 10 to May 15 and Oct. 1 to Dec. 15.)

After May 15 planting of Trees and Shrubs can still be continued if Balled and Burlapped plants are used. For this there is an extra charge of 20c each for Shrubs. Cost of Balling and Burlapping of Trees depends on size as per schedule given on Page 24. Where B. & B. is stated there is no extra charge.

Perennials

Spring or Autumn. (April 1 to June 1, and September 1 to November 30.)

Grass Seed

Spring or Autumn. (March 10 to May 20, and August 1 to October 10.)

Allow reasonable time for filling orders received during the shipping season, as orders are filled in rotation.

ORDER EARLY

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

These splendid plants hold their rich green foliage all the year round and many varieties make a magnificent showing of bloom. Shaded situations are preferred by most of the varieties, giving them an added value in making them available for planting about the north foundation of houses or shady corners. Prefer acid soil.



ABELIA GRANDIFLORA always appeals in the foreground of plantings or in masses by itself. Flowers from midsummer until freezing weather.

Abelia—ABELIA

A. grandiflora, 3-4 ft.

Glossy Abelia or Bush Arbutus Shining, dark green leaves; dainty, waxy, pinkish-white, fragrant flowers from June to November, followed by a display of per-

sistent, purplish sepals. Good for hedges as well as for planting singly or in groups. 18-24 in., B. & B. __\$ 0.90

Azalea—AZALEA

Few flowering plants can excel the Azaleas for all around usefulness. They make a most brilliant color display, either singly or in groups, and can be used to good advantage in brightening the foundation planting, doing well among other evergreens.

A. amoena coccinea, 3-4 ft.

Hardy Evergreen Azalea

Improved form of amoena variety; brilliant red flowers.

12-15 in., B. & B. _____\$ 1.75 15-18 in., B. & B. _____\$ 2.25

A. hinodegiri, 3-4 ft.

Crimson Evergreen Az	alea
Bright red, double flowers; very showy.	
8-10 in., B. & B\$	1.00
10-12 in., B. & B.	1.50
12-15 in., B. & B.	2.00
15-18 in., B. & B.	2.50
·	

A. ledifolia (indica alba), 2-3 ft.

	Snow Azalea
Profusion of large, single, wh	ite flowers.
15-18 in., B. & B.	\$ 2.50
2½-3 ft., B. & B	6.00

A. yodogawa, 2-3 ft. Yodogawa Azalea
Brilliant pinkish-lavender, double flowers in
early Spring. Very hardy.
12-15 in. _____\$ 1.25
15-18 in., B. & B. ______\$ 2.00

Buxus—BOXWOOD

Will thrive in full sunlight, or in shady locations where no other Evergreen will grow.

B. sempervirens, 12-15 ft. Boxbush Bushy; deep rich color; slow growing. Frequently used for hedges.

15-18 in. x 10-12 in. wide, B. & B. ____\$ 1.25

18-24 in. x 12-15 in. wide, B. & B. ____\$ 2.00

B. suffruticosa, 3-4 ft.

Truedwarf English Box Especially adapted to edging walks or as a low hedge. This is the attractive variety growing in the formal gardens at Washington's home, Mt. Vernon. We supply strong, stocky plants.

•	Ea.	Per 10	Per 100
6- 8 in., B. & B\$	0.50	\$ 4.50	\$37.50
8-10 in., B. & B	.75	6.50	55.00
10-12 in., B. & B	1.00	9.00	75.00
12-15 in., B. & B	2.00	17.50	
15-18 in., B. & B	3.00	27.00	
1½-2 ft., B. & B	4.50	40.00	

Cotoneaster—COTONEASTER

		Rock Cotoneaster
Small, pink f	flowers; orna	mental bright red
fruit; shiny,	green leave	s; semi-evergreen.
Ideal in the	rock garden	, or for covering
banks.		,
0 10 ' D	0 D	♠ ★ ∧ ∧

9-12	in.,	В.	&	В.	\$ 1.00
12-15	in.,	В.	&	В.	1.25
15-18	in.,	В.	&	В.	 2.00

Semi-evergreen with gradually arching	r
branches; fruit orange-red persisting great	; –
er part of Winter.	

12-15 in., B. & B. _____\$ 0.75 15-18 in., B. & B. _____\$ 1.00

E. r. vegetus, 3-4 ft.

as bush.

Daphne—DA	PHNE
D. cneorum, 1 ft.	Rose Daphne
(Garland Flower). Cove beautiful pink, tubular t A splendid rock garden p	flowers; fragrant.
6- 9 in., B. & B	\$ 0.75
9-12 in., B. & B	1.00
-	7 ft. reading Euonymus
Handsome, large, dark gr flowers, July; red berries 1½-2 ft. B. & B	s in Fall.
2-2½ ft. B. & B	2.00
E. radicans variegatus, 3-4	ft. eaf Wintercreeper

Ilex—HOLLY

2 yr. potted plants _____\$ 0.50

(Evergreen Bittersweet). Bushy growth, bright scarlet fruits. Will climb, or grow

9-12 in., 2 yr. plant, B. & B. ____\$ 0.50 12-15 in., 4 yr. plant, B. & B. ____ 1.50

Bigleaf Wintercreeper

I. crenata, 5-6 ft.	Japanese Holly
Deep green, box-like leaves	. Black berries.
Unusually attractive in foun	dation plantings
or as specimens.	
1½-2 ft. B. & B	\$ 1.50
2 -3 ft., B. & B	2.00
3 -3½ ft., B. & B	
I. glabra, 4-6 ft.	Inkberry
Deep green leaves turning	metallic deep
purple in Winter; black be	rries which are
attractive to birds.	
15-18 in., B. & B	\$ 1.75
1½-2 ft., B. & B	3.00

CHRISTMAS HOLLIES ARE INTERESTING ON THE HOME GROUNDS

Oval leaves, wavy margins, with spiny teeth. Red berries. (The Christmas Holly). Plant both types listed below to be assured of berries.

Berry-Bearing	
1½-2 ft., B. & B\$ 2.50	
2- 3 ft., B. & B	
3- 4 ft., B. & B 6.00	
4- 5 ft., B. & B 8.00	
5- 6 ft., B. & B	
6- 7 ft., B. & B 15.00	
7- 8 ft., B. & B 20.00	
8- 9 ft., B. & B	
9-10 ft., B. & B 30.00	
NT . TO	
Non-Bearing	
Non-Bearing 12-18 in., B. & B\$ 1.00	
12-18 in., B. & B\$ 1.00	
12-18 in., B. & B\$ 1.00 2- 3 ft., B. & B\$ 1.75	
12-18 in., B. & B\$ 1.00 2- 3 ft., B. & B 1.75 3- 4 ft., B. & B 3.00	
12-18 in., B. & B	

Landscape Plans and Estimates Free

We will gladly help you in your Home Grounds beautifying by furnishing plans and estimates covering the improvement contemplated. Write us for any further information desired. Your inquiries for advice and assistance are solicited.

Kalmia—LAUREL

(The Pennsylvania State Flower)

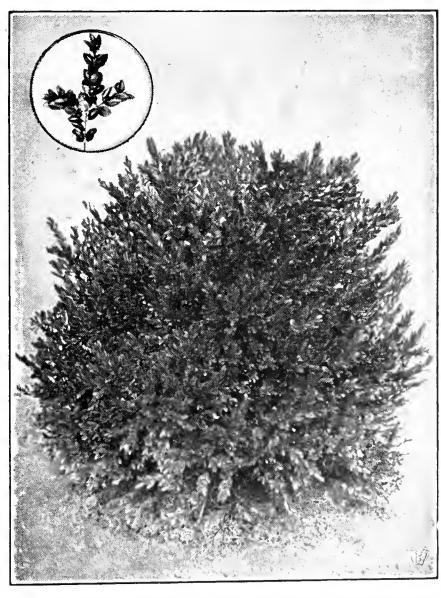
K. latifolia, 4-8 ft.	Mountain Laurel
	leaves; large, showy
	ed flowers. One of the
	popular and most use-
ful of native, woody	plants.
12-18 in., B. & B	\$ 1.50
1½-2 ft., B. & B	2.00
	3.00
3-4 ft., B. & B	

Leucothoe—LEUCOTHOE

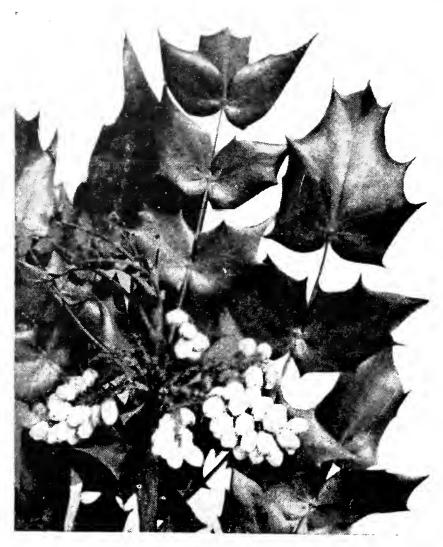
L. catesbaei (Andromeda), 3-4 ft. Drooping Leucothoe

Attractive, fragrant, white flowers in May, borne in long, pendulous racemes.

12-15 in. clumps, B. & B. ----\$ 1.25



BOXWOOD makes a rich appearance and does well under trees. For difficult situations plant Boxwoods.



MAHONIA has the double appeal of its Holly-like leaves, turning rich red and bronze in Autumn, and attractive flowers and berries.

Mahonia—OREGON GRAPE

M. aquifolium, 3-4 ft. Oregon Hollygrape Bright, glossy-green, holly-like leaves, turning rich red and bronze in Autumn. Attractive yellow flowers in Spring; berries black. 15-18 in., B. & B.

Pachysandra—PACHYSANDRA

P. terminalis, 6-8 in.

Japanese Pachysandra or Spurge Evergreen ground cover with dense, glossy foliage forming thick carpet. One of the most valuable plants for difficult situations under trees and in dense shade.

1 yr., 4-6 in., per 10, __\$1.00; per 100, __\$5.00

1 yr., 4-6 in., per 10, __\$1.00; per 100, __\$5.00 2 yr., 4-6 in., per 10, __ 1.50; per 100, __ 7.50

Pieris-ANDROMEDA

P. japonica, 3-5 ft. Japanese Andromeda Bears graceful pendants of white flowers in early Spring. Glossy bright green foliage, especially attractive in Winter when hears. 15-18 in., B. & B.

Pyracanthe—FIRETHORN

P. coccinea, 6-8 ft.	Scarlet Firethorn
Glossy foliage; white	flowers, followed by
large clusters of orang	e berries.
10-12 in., 6 in. pots	\$ 0.75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft., 6 in. pots	
2-3 ft., B. & B.	
3-4 ft., B. & B	6.00
(Guaranteed	

Viburnum—VIBURNUM

V. rhytidophyllum, 6-8 ft.

Leather Leaf Viburnum
Deeply veined, rhododendron-like leaves;
brilliant red berries. Prefers half-shade.
3-4 ft., B. & B.

Yucca—YUCCA

Y. filamentosa, 2 ft. Common Yucca
Leaves clustered at base. Flower stalk rises
3-6 ft. and bears numerous creamy white
flowers. Will thrive in shady locations.
2 year clumps, 2 crowns _____\$ 0.35
3 year clumps, 3-4 crowns _____\$ 50
(Your choice, Green or Variegated.)



Most attractive foundation plantings are those in which there is a pleasing combination of Evergreens, Broad-Leaved Evergreens and Flowering Shrubs, especially when the background is red brick as shown above.

Rhododendrons Solve The Difficult Problem Of Planting Shaded Corners Or North Sides

The Rhododendron 's a very effective plant used in masses or groups or near dark-foliaged evergreens. It is excellent for the difficult shaded corner or on the north side of the house. It fills a need not supplied by any other plant, its appealing beauty being not only its magnificent florescence but the thick, smooth, glossy leaves borne the year 'round.

Rhododendron—RHODODENDRON

R. carolinianum, 4-5 ft.
Carolina Rhododendron
Light rose flowers in early May. Foliage is
relatively small and plant is broad and com-
pact. Tolerates sunshine.
1½-2 ft. clumps, B. & B\$ 2.50
2-2½ ft. clumps, B. & B 3.00
2½-3 ft. clumps, B. & B 4.00
3-4 ft. clumps, B. & B 6.00
R. c. album, 3-4 ft.
White Carolina Rhododendron
Pure white form of the preceding.
18-24 in. clumps, B. & B\$ 2.25
2-2½ ft. clumps, B. & B 2.75

	- - /2 + 0.	O101111p	\sim , \sim .	a D	•			
R.	catawb	iense,	6-8	ft.				
				Cata	wb	a Ri	odode	ndron
	Reddish	violet	flov	vers	in	late	May;	large

leaved handsome plants; hardy.	_
1½-2 ft. clumps, B. & B\$	2.50
2-2½ ft. clumps, B. & B.	3.50
2½-3 ft. clumps, B. & B	5.00

R. maximum, 6-10 ft.

	Ro	sebay	Khododer	ndron
Flowers pale rose	to	nearly	white.	July.
Good for mass plan	ntin	ıg.		
2-3 ft., clumps, B.	&]	B	. \$	2.75
3-4 ft., clumps, B.	&]	В		4.00
4-5 ft., clumps, B.&				

Rhododendron Hybrids

Handsomest of the Rhedodendrons, the flowers being larger and of a bright, clear color. They grow into compact, beautiful bushes five to eight feet high. The named varieties are grafted plants.

R. caractacus. Ked	
1½-2 ft., B. & B\$	5.00
15-18 in., B. & B.	3.50
R. Charles Bagley. Cherry-red	
1½-2 ft., B. & B\$	5.00
R. Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Crimson	
1½-2 ft., B. & B\$	5 .00
15-18 in., B. & B.	3.50
R. roseum elegans. Rich pink	
15-18 in., B. & B\$	3.00
1½-2 ft., B. & B.	
2-3 ft., B. & B.	
R. Seedlings	
(Hybrid) Grown from seed; mixed col	01'S.
2-3 ft., B. & B\$	4.00
3-4 ft., B. & B	
4-5 ft., B. & B	

How To Treat The Soil For Rhododendrons And Azaleas

The Rhododendrons here listed are nursery-grown, and acclimated, and have had the benefit of careful transplanting by which they have gained root systems which will cause them to make better growth than ordinary collected or poorly grown plants.

Rhododendrons (and Azaleas) require acid soil. For best results, plant in a mixture of three parts leaf mould or Holland Peat to one part soil. In limestone localities one pound aluminum sulphate to each square yard of surface broadcast Spring and Fall, will prove beneficial in acidifying the soil.



RHODODENDRONS are acclaimed by some experienced plantsmen as the most beautiful of all Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs. Fortunately they have a wide range of use.

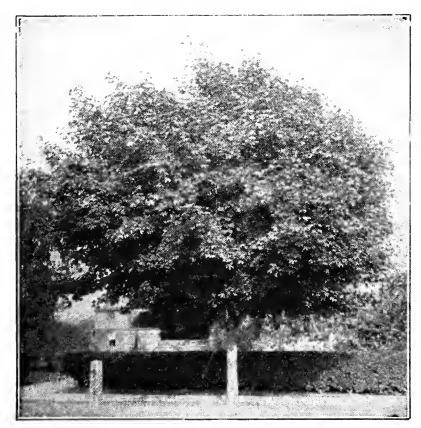
Barr's Shade and Ornamental Trees

Does your home stand out in the bare sun, without background and unframed? Shade trees will make a wonderful transformation and give comforting shade as well.

Plant a tree—one with a future preferably. It pays to buy the larger sizes for immediate effect—you have no waiting to realize results.

Acer—THE MAPLES

Maples are widely used for street and lawn planting, being one of the best shade trees known. Their great popularity is evidence of their reliability.



The NORWAY MAPLE is generally recognized as one of the best medium-sized trees for street planting or for single lawn specimens.

A. platanoides, 50-75 ft. Norway Maple Handsome, round-headed tree with broad, smooth, deep green leaves, holding color till late in Fall. Most popular tree for city planting. 8-10 ft., 1 -1¼ in. cal. ____ 2.00 8-10 ft., 1¹/₄-1¹/₂ in. cal. _____ 2.50 10-12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. cal. _____ 3.00 12-14 ft., 3 -3½ in. cal. _____ 14-16 ft., 3½-4 in. cal. _____ 9.00 14-16 ft., 4 -4½ in. cal. _____ 10.00 16-18 ft., $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 in. cal. _____ 12.00 16-18 ft., 5 -5½ in. cal. ____ 15.00 18-20 ft., $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 in. cal. _____ 18.00 A. p. schwedleri, 30-40 ft. Schwedler Purple Maple Leaves a deep purple in Spring, changing to dark green. 8-10 ft. ____\$ 3.00 12-14 ft., 2½-3 in. cal. ____ 7.50 12-14 ft., 3 -3½ in. cal. ____ 9.00 14-16 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 in. cal. _____ 10.00 14-16 ft., 4 -4½ in. cal. _____ 11.00 16-18 ft., 4½-5 in. cal. _____ 12.50 18-20 ft., 5 -6 in. cal. _____ 16.00–20.00

Dense round head. Green-leaved, turning

gorgeous scarlet in Autumn. Do not con-

12-14 ft., 2 $-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal. _____ 5.00

fuse with Bloodleaf Japanese Maple.

 $12-14 \text{ ft.}, 2\frac{1}{2}-3 \text{ in. cal.}$

A. rubrum, 40-60 ft.

10-12 ft., 1½-2

Figures following names indicate approximate height these varieties attain. "Cal." means thickness of trunk.

A. saccharinum wieri, 50 ft. Wier Maple Graceful, half-drooping habit; delicately cut leaves.

12-14 ft., 2 -2½ in. cal. ____\$ 4.50

A. saccharum, 40-60 ft. Sugar Maple Upright and dense in growth; large leaves, assuming beautiful yellow or scarlet in fall making it a most brilliant spectacle. We consider this one of the very best shade trees available.

8-10 ft\$	2.00
10-12 ft., 1¼-1½ in. cal	2.50
12-14 ft., 1½-2 in. cal	
12-14 ft., 2 $-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	4.00
12-14 ft., 2½-3 in. cal	5.00
14-16 ft., 3 -4 in. cal	
16-18 ft., 4 -5 in. cal12.00-1	15.00

A. palmatum—JAPANESE MAPLE

Beautiful low growing trees or shrubs. Attractive as single specimens on the lawn or in masses. Will grow and retain color best in full sun.

 A. p. atropurpureum, 10-15 ft.

 Bloodleaf Japanese Maple

 Leaves star-shaped, blood red in spring; in autumn assuming striking tints of red.

 1½-2 ft., B. & B.
 \$ 1.75

 2-2½ ft., B. & B.
 \$ 2.75

 2½-3 ft., B. & B.
 \$ 4.50

 3-3½ ft., B. & B.
 \$ 5.50

 3½-4 ft., B. & B.
 \$ 7.00

 4-4½ ft., B. & B.
 \$ 8.00

 4½-5 ft., B. & B.
 \$ 10.00

A. p. dissectum, 4-6 ft.

Cutleaf Japanese Maple
Finely cut leaves, assuming striking tints
of red in Autumn. Dwarf, spreading habit;
pendulous branches.
3-4 ft., B. & B. ______\$ 7.00

Betula—BIRCH

B. alba, 40-50 ft. European White Birch Highly colored, silvery-white bark; small, triangular leaves; pyramidal in form.
8-10 ft., B. & B. _____\$ 4.00

B. a. laciniata, 30-40 ft.

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch Silvery-white bark, drooping branches and finely cut, bright foliage. Official Mother's Tree of America.
6-8 ft. _____\$ 2.75

Red Maple

in. cal. ____\$ 3.50

Catalpa—CATALPA

C. bign. nana, 10 ft.	Umbrella Catalpa
Has stem 5-7 ft. high	
round and dense grow	ving head.
5-6 ft. stem, 2-year h	nead\$ 1.25
5-6 ft. stem, 3-year h	

Cercis—REDBUD

C. canadensis,		
Α	merican Redbud or Judas 7	[ree
Profusion of	pinkish-red flowers before	the
leaves appear	•	
3- 4 ft., B. &	B\$	1.25
5- 6 ft., B. &	B	1.75
		3.50

Chionanthus—FRINGETREE

C. virginica, 15-18 ft. White Fringetree Attractive, fragrant, tassel-like, white flowers. May-June. Rich, heavy foliage. 2-3 ft. ____\$ 0.65 4-5 ft. ____\$ 1.50

Cornus—DOGWOOD

Small ornamental tree for lawn decoration; pretty in border with Evergreens, or in masses. Showy spring flowers, followed by bright-red berries and beautiful autumn foliage display.

C. florida, 12-20 ft. Flowering Dogwood Showy white flowers in Spring before the leaves appear. In Fall has scarlet berries and rich crimson foliage.

	Not	E B.&B.	B.&B
3-4 ft.	\$	1.25	\$ 1.50
4-5 ft.	·	2.00	2.25
5-6 ft.		3.50	4.00



OFFICIAL MOTHER'S TREE OF AMERICA The attractive silvery-white bark, and gracefully drooping branches of the Weeping Birch make a strong appeal in summer or in winter. (See Page 18 for size and price.)

C. f. rubra, 12-18 ft. Red Flowering Dogwood

Deep rose "flowers" make very impressive sight. Brilliant Fall foliage.

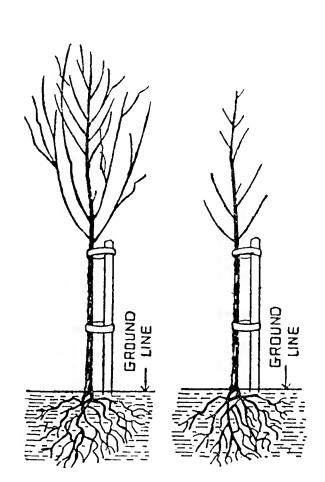
2½-3 ft., B. & B. _____\$ 2.00

3 -3½ ft., B. & B. _____\$ 2.75

3½-4 ft., B. & B. _____\$ 3.50

4 -4½ ft., B. & B. _____\$ 5.00

How To Plant and Prune Ornamental Trees



Very carefully protect the roots from sun and air. Plant in holes dug much larger than the spread of the roots so that the latter can be carefully placed in their natural directions; tap roots of oak trees should extend straight down. Fill hole with good, rich soil.

The tree should stand two inches deeper than it did in the nursery. Work the soil firmly under and about the roots. When the hole is two-thirds filled, water thoroughly to set soil about roots and furnish moisture to the tree in abundance. Complete the filling of the hole, then mulch with strawy manure spread three inches deep over the whole area.

Before setting trim the branches of small trees by removing three-fourths of last year's growth.

With shade trees having a heavy top from one-third to one-half of the top should be removed. Cut out some of the small branches, shorten back the side branches, but do not cut off the leader branch (main stem branch). Leave branches at wide angles so as to produce a broad head. Cut off all bruised or broken roots.

Drive a solid stake into the ground and tie tree to it with heavy twine or strips of old cloth. This prevents tree whipping in the wind and loosening roots in the soil. Two stakes make more solid protection than one.



The WASHINGTON THORN in the Fall is a brilliant spectacle covered with bright red berries.

Crataegus—THORN

The Hawthorns make a brilliant floral display in May, and in Autumn are especially attractive in their colored foliage. Highly ornamental when in fruit.

ringing ornamental when in fruit.
C. coccinea, 12-15 ft. Thicket Thorn Showy with large scarlet fruit; smooth, cut-toothed, large leaves; white flowers. 3-4 ft\$ 2.00 4-5 ft\$ 2.50
C. cordata, 10-12 ft. Washington Thorn
White flowers; bright red fruit in Fall displayed in clusters against orange or scarlet foliage. Best for showy fruit.
4- 5 ft\$ 3.00
5- 6 ft 4.00
8-10 ft., 1½-2 in. cal 6.00
8-10 ft., 2-2½ in. cal 7.50
C. crusgalli, 10-12 ft. Cockspur Thorn Attractive, white flowers, shiny green foliage; useful for hedges or planted as specimens. 4-5 ft\$ 2.50
C. oxycantha, 10-12 ft. English Hawthorn
Covered in Spring with fragrant, white flowers and in Fall with bright red fruit; bushy. $3-4$ ft\$ 1.50 $8-10$ ft., $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ in. cal 6.50
C. o. pauli, 12-15 ft. Paul Scarlet Thorn
Showy, numerous large, scarlet-crimson
a) source crimison

flowers.

3-4 ft. ____\$ 2.00

Fagus—BEECH

The Beech develop into one of the most magnificent of trees — tall, broad and stately. Makes excellent lawn specimen.

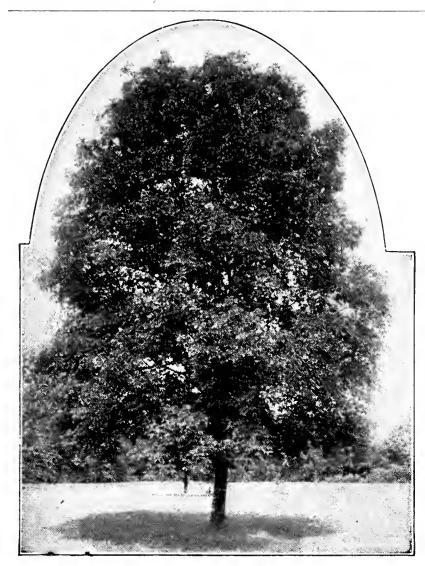
F. americana, 40-50 ft. American Beech Beautiful tree with dense round head; close and smooth, light gray bark. 6-8 ft., B. & B\$ 8.50 8-10 ft., 2-2½ in. cal., B. & B 12.00 10-12 ft., 2½-3 in. cal., B. & B 15.00
F. sylvatica, 40-50 ft. European Beech More compact than americana and smaller leaves, particularly beautiful in their Spring coloring. Standard or low branched. 6-7 ft., B. & B\$ 6.00 8-10 ft., 2-2½ in. cal. B. & B \$ 8.00 10-12 ft., 2½-3 in. cal. B. & B 10.00 10-12 ft., 3-4 in. cal., B. & B 12.50-15.00
F. s. heterophylla (asplenifolia), 30-45 ft. Fernleaf Beech Graceful, dense, low shrubby tree with nar- row, deeply toothed and lobed foliage. 2-3 ft., B. & B\$ 4.00
F. s. pendula, 25-35 ft. Weeping Beech Fine ornamental specimen with broad, downward branches, bending to the ground. 6-8 ft., B. & B\$12.00 10-12 ft., B. & B20.00
F. s. riversi, 35-40 ft. Rivers Purple Beech Intensely colored tree; large, dark, crimson-

purple leaves holding color all season.



RIVERS PURPLE BEECH is a highly colored tree of striking beauty, its crimson-purple making a pleasing contrast with the green of nearby trees.

5-6 ft. ____\$ 3.00



The WHITE ASH, valued for its good foliage, beautifully colored red, purple or yellow in autumn, is equally adapted to lawn or street planting. It is comparatively fast growing.

Fraxinus—WHITE ASH

F. americana, 60-70 ft.	White Ash
Rapid-growing, open, broad-	
straight, clean trunk; smooth	gray bark.
8-10 ft., 1½-1½ in. cal	\$ 2.00
10-12 ft., 1½-2 in. cal	3.00

Ginkgo—GINKGO TREE

G. biloba, 50-70 ft. Maidenhair Tree

Pyramidal tree with clean, straight trunk, and fan-shaped, Maidenhair Fern-like leaves; immune from insects. A most interesting and unusual tree, varying greatly in outline. Makes a handsome lawn specimen and is a good street tree where dense shade is not desired.

8-10 ft., ¾-1	in. cal\$	3.50
10-12 ft., 1 ½ -1 ½	in. cal	4.50
$10-12$ ft., $1\frac{1}{2}-2$	in. cal	7.00
$12-14$ ft., $2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal	12.00
14-16 ft., 2½-3	in. cal	15.00
16-20 ft., 3 -3½	in. cal.	18.00

Gymnocladus—COFFEE TREE

G. dioica, 40-50 ft. Kentucky Coffee Tree Immense blue-green leaves. White flowers in open racemes, followed by interesting fruit-pods, persisting through the winter. A picturesque and unusual ornamental tree for the lawn.

8-10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.	\$ 5.00
10-12	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	in.	cal.	 6.00

VALUE IS IN CALIPER RATHER THAN IN HEIGHT

When buying trees look to caliper measurement (cal.) as that is true index to value.

Halesia—SILVERBELL

H. tetraptera, 12-15 ft.

Drooping, snow-white, in profusion in May. winged fruits.

Great Silver Bell bell-shaped flowers Decorative, brown,

2-3 ft. ____\$ 0.60

Koelreuteria-GOLDEN RAIN TREE

K. paniculata, 25-30 ft. Varnish Tree Large, loose, upright bunches of bright, yellow flowers cover the tree in July, followed by conspicuous bladder-like pods. Handsome, light-green, compound leaves turning rich, golden-brown.

3-4 ft. ____\$ 1.50 4-5 ft. ____\$ 1.75

Laburnum—GOLDENCHAIN

L. vossi, 20-30 ft. Goldenchain

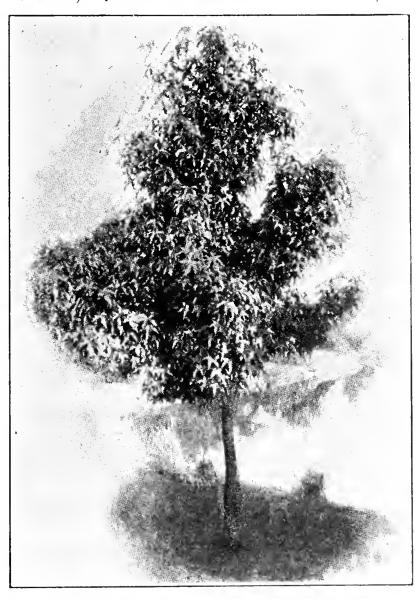
Dark green leaves falling late in Autumn; long graceful chains of bright yellow, Wisteria-like flowers late Spring. Hardier than the old type L. vulgare.

4-5 ft. _____\$ 2.50

Larix—LARCH

L. europae, 50-60 ft. European Larch Evergreen-like tree with bright green, needle-like foliage in early Spring studded with purplish flowers.

5-6 ft., B. & B. _____\$ 5.00



The SWEET GUM is a good lawn and street tree, especially appreciated in the Fall for its brilliant red foliage. See description and prices on Page 22.

Liquidamber—SWEET GUM

L. styraciflua, 50-70 ft. Sweet Gum Leaves star-shaped and glossy, changing to brilliant crimson in Fall making it an outstanding tree. See illustration of this good foliage tree on Page 21.

4-5 ft. ₋	2.50	6-8 ft\$	3.50
8-10 ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. cal.		5.50

Liriodendron—TULIP TREE

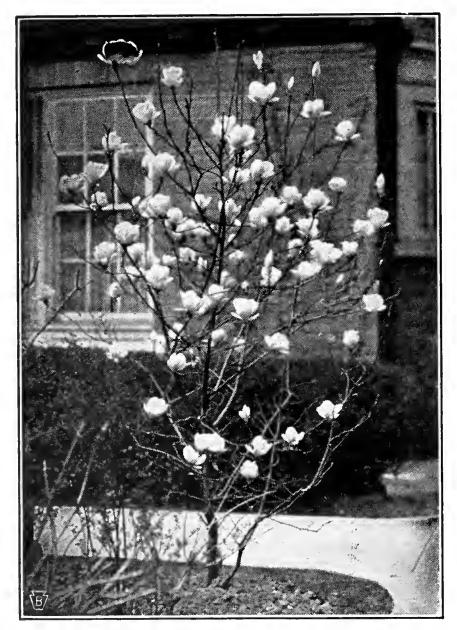
L. tulipifera, 50-75 ft. Tulip Tree Handsome pyramidal tree; tulip-like flowers, yellow with orange and green, in late Spring. As the tree matures its stateliness easily replaces the passing beauty of the flowers.

10-12 ft., 1½-2 in. cal. ____\$ 4.00

Magnolia—MAGNOLIA

The Magnolias are small trees that give distinction to any lawn, being especially beautiful in foliage and in the large flowers, which are conspicuous on the early spring landscape. American varieties flower after the leaves appear; oriental, before, and more profusely.

M. glauca, 15-20 ft.	Sweetbay
Large, globular, creamy flowers 2-3 in. across; fruit long glossy leaves. Amer	pink and showy;
2-3 ft., B. & B	\$ 1.75
3-4 ft., B. & B	
M. soulangeana, 12-18 ft.	Saucer Magnolia
,	badeer magnoma
Showy, 5 to 6 inch flowe white within; glossy foliage	rs, pink outside,
Showy, 5 to 6 inch flower	rs, pink outside, e. Oriental.
Showy, 5 to 6 inch flowe white within; glossy foliage	rs, pink outside, e. Oriental.
Showy, 5 to 6 inch flowe white within; glossy foliage 2-3 ft., B. & B.	rs, pink outside, e. Oriental. \$ 2.50 \$ 4.00
Showy, 5 to 6 inch flower white within; glossy foliage 2-3 ft., B. & B 3-4 ft., B. & B	rs, pink outside, e. Oriental.
Showy, 5 to 6 inch flowe white within; glossy foliage 2-3 ft., B. & B	rs, pink outside, e. Oriental.



The MAGNOLIA is an aristocratic plant valued not only for its attractive, large flowers, but for good form and good foliage, making it a very desirable lawn subject.

M. s. lennei, 12-18 ft. Lenne Magnolia
Deep rose, large, cup-shaped flowers. Ori-
ental.
2-3 ft., B. & B\$ 3.00 3-4 ft., B. & B 4.50
4-5 ft., B. & B 7.50
5-6 ft., B. & B
6-7 ft., B. & B 12.50
M. s. nigra, 12-18 ft. Purple Lily Magnolia
Late flowering, dark purple blooms. Oriental.
3-4 ft., B. & B\$ 5.50
M. stellata, 6-8 ft. Star Magnolia
Distinct and charming, slow growing, small tree. Flowers white, semi-double, profuse,

M. s. rosea, 6-8 ft. Pink Star Magnolia Like the preceding only the flowers are a beautiful rose-pink; very beautiful. Oriental. 2-2½ ft., B. & B. _____\$ 6.00

2-2½ ft., B. & B.\$ 4.00 2½-3 ft., B. & B.\$ 5.00

Malus—FLOWERING CRAB

The Flowering Crabs are the most charming of the spring trees and are worthy of a place on every lawn. Good for massing or planting along drives. They always are more useful, than are larger trees, for small home grounds.

M. floribunda, 10-15 ft.

fragrant. Oriental.

Japanese Flowering Crab
Profuse rose-colored, single flowers, 1-11/4
in. across, appearing early with the foliage;
fruit small, yellow.
4-5 ft. _____\$ 1.50

M. f. atrosanguinea, 10-15 ft. Carmine Crab Rich, fadeless deep carmine, single flowers in great profusion. 4-5 ft. _____\$ 1.50

We will gladly help you in your Home Grounds beautifying by furnishing plans and estimates covering the improvements contemplated. Write us for any further information desired. Your inquiries for advice and assistance are solicited.



The BECHTEL CRAB is valued both for its Spring flowers and its Fall fruit, and also for the reddish color of the foliage in the Fall. It is a handsome ornamental tree covered in the Spring with fragrant flowers resembling small shell-pink roses.

MALUS—(Continued)

(
M. ioensis plena, 10-15 ft. Bechtel Crab Large, double, fragrant flowers, delicate shell-pink, resembling small roses. 3-4 ft\$ 1.50 4-5 ft\$ 2.50
M. neidzwetzkyana, 15-20 ft. Redvein Cral Leaves, flowers, fruit, bark, all reddish brown.
5-6 ft\$ 1.75 6-8 ft\$ 2.78
M. scheideckeri, 10-12 ft. Scheidecker Cral Many large semi-double, tinged pink flow ers in handsome clusters. Large, yellow fruits. 4-5 ft\$ 1.50
M. sieboldi, 15-20 ft. Toringo Cral Flowers single; blush, ¾ inch across. Hand some in Autumn for showy, slightly pear like red fruits in drooping clusters. Bes fruited of the Crabapples. 3-4 ft\$ 1.50 5-6 ft\$ 3.00
MANUADED ST

Morus-MULBERRY

M. alba pendula, 8-10 ft.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry

Drooping branches densely covered with deep-green leaves completely hide the stem and sweep the ground.

5-6 ft. stem, 2 year heads ____\$ 2.00

PACKING CHARGED ONLY ON LARGE TREES

Catalog prices include packing, except on large trees. For schedule of packing charges see inside back cover page.

Oxydendrum—SOURWOOD

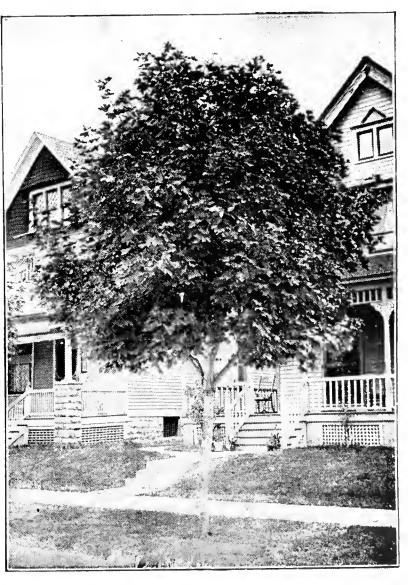
O. arboreum, 10-20 ft.	Sourwood
Graceful clusters of white flow	vers in Au-
gust. Foliage vivid scarlet i	in Autumn.
Wants acid soil.	
2-2½ ft	\$ 1.10
3-4 ft., B. & B.	1.50
4-5 ft., B. & B.	2.25

Platanus—PLANETREE

P. orientalis, 50-60 ft. European Planetree
(Oriental Plane.) Good for smoky atmos-
pheres of cities. Large head of bright green,
maple-shaped foliage. Rapid growing.
8-10 ft\$ 2.00
8-10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal 2.75
8-10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. cal 5.00
12-14 ft., 2 $-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal 7.00
14-16 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. cal 10.00
16-18 ft., 3 -4 in. cal 12.50

Populus—POPLAR

P. nigra italica, 50-60 ft. Lombardy Poplar Narrow, pyramidal tree of quick growth; for landscape effects and screens.
6-8 ft. ____\$ 0.75 8-10 ft. ____\$ 1.00



The ORIENTAL PLANE has no superior in its resistance to the smoky, unfavorable conditions of city planting. Mottled bark on trunk and limbs is characteristic.

Flowering Cherries and Plums Are Treasured For Their Spectacular Display Of Bloom

Picturesque trees of exquisite color and fragrance are the Flowering Cherries and Plums. When the Japanese Cherries in Washington, D. C. are in bloom, thousands of persons travel great distances to see the notable display. These prolific blooming trees are most effective planted in small groups or masses, but also make showy trees when planted as single specimens against a dark back ground.

PRUNUS—FLOWERING CHERRIES OR PLUMS

Flowering Cherries

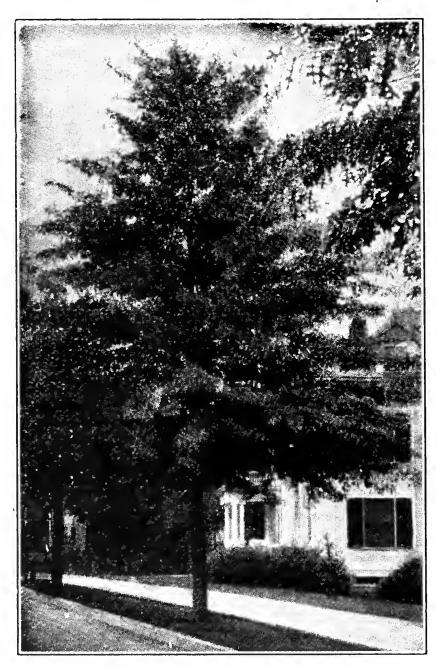
P. serrulata (Kwansan), 20-25 ft. Double Rose Flowering Cherry					
Medium early	bloom. L	arge, doubl	e rose-		
pink flowers. 4-5 ft.	Most popu 		_\$ 1.75		

. 5.	(NOI	ugen),	20-25) II.				
		D	ouble	Pink	Flowe	ring	Ch	erry
De	ep pii	nk, dou	ıble fl	owers.	One	of tl	he k	est.
4-5	ft.				 -		_\$	1.75
5- 6	ft.						_	2.50
D .	(M+	F ;;)	20-25	£ .				

P. s. (Mt. Fuji), 20-25 ft.

Double White Flowering Cherry
Large, double, snow-white flowers; very showy; vigorous.

4-5 ft. ______\$ 1.75



The PIN OAK, contrary to general opinion, is a rather fast-growing tree. It is valued for both street and lawn planting, its red color in the autumn being especially beautiful. See Page 25.

P. s. (Naden), 20-25 ft. Siebold Cherry Late flowering pink; semi-double.
4-5 ft\$ 1.75
P. s. (Shirofugen), 20-30 ft. Double Pink Flowering Cherry Large, double, light pink flowers. Late flow-
ering. 5-6 ft\$ 2.50 6-8 ft., 1½-2 in. cal\$ 3.50
P. subhirtella pendula, 15-20 ft. Single Weeping Japanese Cherry Clothed in May with profusion of single pink flowers in small clusters on drooping branches almost touching the ground. 5-6 ft. stems, 2 year head\$ 4.00
P. s. p. fl. pl., 15-20 ft. Double Weeping Japanese Cherry Similar to former, except flowers are double. 5-6 ft. stems, 2 year head\$ 4.50
Flowering Plums P. bleriana, 8-10 ft. Purpleleaf Plum Bright purple leaves all Summer. Dark wine- red flowers in profusion. 4-5 ft\$ 1.25
P. triloba fl. pl., 6-10 ft. Double Flowering Plum (Rose Tree of China.) Upright in growth; slender branches completely covered with

Balled and Burlapped Trees

3-4 ft. ____\$ 1.00

double pink flowers before leaves.

When it is desired to have trees balled and burlapped (B. & B.) there will be an extra charge for this additional treatment unless quoted as B. & B. This charge will be in conformity with the following schedule:

	Size	Extra
Size of Tree	of Ball	for B&B
6- 8 ft.	8-10 in.	\$ 0.45
8-10 ft., 1 -1¼ in. cal.	10-12 in.	.75
8-10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	12-15 in.	1.00
10-12 ft., 1½-1¾ in. cal.	16-18 in.	1.25
10-12 ft., 1¾-2 in. cal.	18-20 in.	1.75
$12-14$ ft., $2 -2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	20-24 in.	2.50
$12-14$ ft., $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ in. cal.	24-30 in.	3.50
14-16 ft., 3 -3½ in. cal.	30-36 in.	4.75
$14-16$ ft., $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ in. cal.	36-40 in.	6.50
16-18 ft., 4 -4½ in. cal.	40-45 in.	8.50
16-18 ft., $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 in. cal.	45-50 in.	11.00
18-20 ft., 5 $-5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	50-55 in.	14.00
18-20 ft., $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 in. cal.	55-60 in.	17.50

Platforms, if required, are in addition to above prices, the cost of platforms to be rebated, provided customers return them at their own expense.

Among The Most Desirable of Shade Trees are The Oaks, --- Sturdy and Long - Lived

Majestic trees, strongly formed and with beautiful foliage, particularly handsome in the autumn. Rank as outstanding trees for lawn and street planting. As beautiful grown as single trees as when grouped together.

Quercus—OAK

Q. alba, 75-100 ft.	White Oak
Light gray bark and broad,	
foliage a beautiful red purple	
12-14 ft., 2½-3 in. cal., B. & B.	
12-14 ft., 3 -4 in. cal., B. & B.	22.50

Q. bicolor, 50-60 ft.	Swamp White Oak
	but less spreading in
growth; bark shaggy	. For moist situation.
6-8 ft	2.00
8-10 ft., 1-1½ in. ca	1 3.50

Q. coccinea, 70-90 ft. Scarlet Oak Deeply cut, bright green, glossy leaves becoming brilliant scarlet in Autumn.

		No	ot B.&B.	B.&B.
6-8 ft.			3.00	
8-10 ft.,	1 -11/4	in. cal	4.50	
8-10 ft.,	$1\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal	6.00	
10-12 ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	in. cal	8.00	
12-14 ft.,	$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal	10.00	
12-14 ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	in. cal	12.50	
14-16 ft.,	3 -3½	in. cal	16.00	\$20.75
14-16 ft.,	$3\frac{1}{2}-4$	in. cal	20.00	26.50

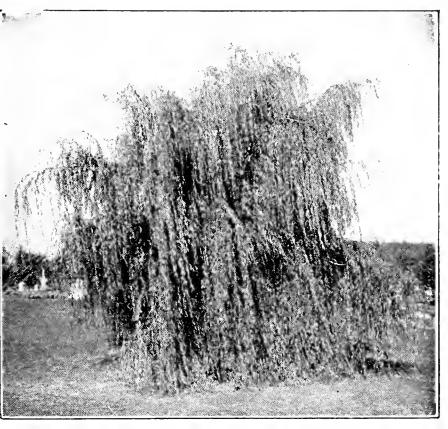
Q. palustris, 40-60 ft. Pin Oak Rapid growing; pyramidal head. Glossy green leaves turning beautiful crimson in Autumn. See illustration on page 24.

	Not B.&B.	$\mathbf{B}.\mathbf{\&B}.$
6-8 ft	\$ 1.75	
8-10 ft., 1 -1 ¹ / ₄	in. cal 2.50	
8-10 ft., 1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}	in cal 3.00	
10-12 ft., 1½-1¾	in. cal 4.00	
10-12 ft., 1¾-2	in. cal 5.00	
$12-14 \text{ ft.}, 2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal 6.50	
14-16 ft., 2½-3	in. cal 8.00	
14-16 ft., 3 -3½	in. cal 10.00	\$14.75
$14-16$ ft., $3\frac{1}{2}-4$	in. cal. ₋ 12.50	19.00
16-18 ft., 4 -5	in cal. ₋ 16.00	25.00
16-18 ft., 5 -6	in. cal., B. & B	35.00
18-20 ft., 6 -7	in. cal., B. & B	50.00
20-24 ft., 7 -8	in. cal., B. & B	60.00

English Oak Q. robur, 40-50 ft. Leaves small, green above, glaucous beneath; broad, round-headed tree. 10-12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. cal. ____\$10.00

Q. rubra, 50-75 ft. Red Oak Large, open tree, attractive for its smooth bark, straight branches and the dark red Autumn coloring of its leaves.

ridualini coloring of regress.	
Not B.&B.	B.&B.
6- 8 ft\$ 2.50	
8-10 ft., 1 -1 ¹ / ₄ in. cal 3.75	
8-10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal 4.50	
$10-12$ ft., $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal 6.00	
10-12 ft., 1%-2 in. cal 7.00	
$12-14$ ft., 2 $-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal. $_{-}$ 8.50	
$12-14$ ft., $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ in. cal. $_{-}$ 12.00	
14-16 ft., 3 -3½ in. cal 15.00	\$19.75
14-16 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 in. cal 17.50	24.00



The graceful WEEPING WILLOW, with its drooping branches, gives a picturesque charm to any landscape; always attractive planted singly on the lawn or near water.

Salix—WILLOW

Weeping Willow S. babylonica, 30-40 ft. Particularly attractive near water; branches olive-green, slender and drooping. 5-6 ft. ____\$ 0.75 6-8 ft. ____\$ 1.10 8-10 ft. ____\$ 1.75

S. vitellina pendula, 25-30 ft.

Weeping Golden Willow Branches bright yellow; attractive tree for specimen use. 5-6 ft. ____\$ 1.25 6-8 ft. ____\$ 1.50

Sophora—SCHOLAR TREE

Chinese Scholar Tree S. japonica, 15-20 ft. (Pagoda.) Foliage, dark green, glossy; clusters of pea-like, creamy-white flowers in July. Does well under city conditions. 10-12 ft., 3-4 in. cal., B. & B. ____\$10.00

Sorbus—MOUNTAIN ASH

S. aucuparia, 20-40 ft. European Mountain Ash Attractive white flowers in May, followed by showy clusters of bright red berries.

All Nursery Stock Is Not Alike!

Barr's root-perfected Trees have their own personality. Vigor and b grown into all Barr products. Vigor and beauty are Chinese proverb is correct in saying, "Cheap things are of no value; valuable things are not cheap."

Fragrance Gives Lindens An Added Interest

Tilia—LINDEN

Fast growing shade trees for lawn, park or avenue planting; straight growth and symmetrical outline. The fragrance of the inconspicuous yellow flowers in early summer is agreeably noticeable to the passerby.

T. americana, 60-80 ft. American Linden Conical, dense head. Large, smooth, glossy, rich green leaves with yellow twigs; fragrant, yellow flowers.

8-10 ft.,	1 1/4 - 1 1/2	in.	cal.	\$ 2.25
10-12 ft	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	in.	cal.	 3.75

T. tomentosa (argentea), 40-50 ft.

Compact, neat, pyramidal tree of somewhat upright branching habit; 5 inch leaves green above, silvery beneath. Withstands heat and drought making it especially good for street planting or specimen use.

6-8 ft. ____\$ 3.00 8-10 ft. ____\$ 4.00

T. vulgaris, 50-60 ft. European Linden Fine, conical tree of dense and compact growth; red bark and deep green, pubescent leaves, smaller than those of the American Linden. Withstands city conditions.

6-8 ft.		 \$	2.00
8-10 ft.			3.00
12-14 ft.,	3-4 in. cal.		12.00
14-18 ft.,	4-5 in. cal.		18.00

Elms Are Good For Both Street and Lawn Planting

Ulmus-ELM

Graceful, majestic trees. Fine for avenues, parks and near homes. Prefer moist



The CHINESE ELM is a very fast growing tree desirable for giving quick shade to the home; not recommended for street planting.

U. pumila, 40-50 ft.

Asiatic, or Chinese Elm

Very rapid grower, yet hard wooded; graceful form; small leaved; drought resistant.
6-8 ft. ______\$ 1.50
8-10 ft., 1½-1¾ in. cal. ______ 2.50
10-12 ft., 1¾-2 in. cal. _____ 3.50

soil. Good for use as a background or frame for the house over which its protection and beauty tower.

U. americana, 60-80 ft. American Elm Long, ascending branches, gradually spreading; drooping, slender branchlets. One of the noblest and most beautiful of large growing trees.

8-10 ft., 1 -11/4 in. cal. _____\$ 1.40

8-10 ft., 1 -1 ¹ / ₄	in. cal\$	1.40
8-10 ft., 1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}	in. cal	1.75
10-12 ft $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2	in. cal	2.25
$12-14$ ft., $2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal	3.75
14-16 ft., 2½-3	in. cal	5.00
14-16 ft., 3 -3½	in. cal	6.00
14-16 ft., 3½-4	in. cal	7.50
16-18 ft., 4 -4½	in. cal	8.50
16-18 ft., 4½-5	in. cal	10.00
16-18 ft., 5 -6	in. cal 15.00-2	00.00

U. a. vareii, 60-80 ft. Vase Elm Spreading type of Elm with large foliage and uniformity of shape; quick growing. 12-14 ft., 2 -2½ in. cal. _____\$ 5.00

U. glabra, 50-75 ft. Scotch Elm Broad, round-topped head, spreading branches; leaves very short stemmed, 3-6 in. long.

8-10 ft., 1-1½ in. cal. _____\$ 3.75 16-18 ft., 4 -4½ in. cal. _____ 15.00 16-18 ft., 4½-5 in. cal. _____ 20.00 U. molineii, 60-75 ft. Moline Elm

Pyramidal in growth somewhat like a Lombardy Poplar; older trees becoming more spreading.

spreading.		
6- 8 ft	\$ 1.	.60
8-10 ft., 1 -1 ¹ / ₄	in. cal 1.	.85
	in. cal 2.	
$12-14$ ft., $1\frac{1}{2}-2$	in. cal 3.	.00
$12-14$ ft., $2 -2\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal 4.	.50
16-18 ft., 3 -3½	in. cal 7.	.00
16-18 ft., 3½-4	in. cal 9.	.00
16-18 ft., 4 -5	in. cal 12.	.50
18-20 ft., 5 -6	in. cal 17.	.50
18-22 ft., 6 -8	in. cal 37.	.50

Barr's Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

The hardy shrubs offer a constant change of scene that is always pleasing.

They may be used in many ways to beautify the lawn and garden where permanent plants are desired.

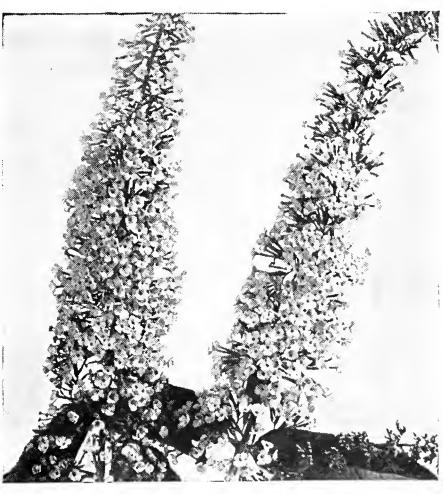
With very little attention they will grow and flower in their new location for years. By planting assorted varieties a succession of flowers may be had all summer.

* Denotes Varieties Thriving in Part Shade.	
Amelanchier canadensis, 10-12 ft. Downy Shadblow* Its numerous white flowers make this a conspicuous plant among the leafless trees of early spring. Maroon-purple berries, relished by birds. 1½-2 ft\$.75	
Aralia pentaphyllum (acanthopanax) 6-8 ft. Five-Leaved Angelica* Arching, spiny branches leaved to base; tolerates dust, smoke and shade. 2-3 ft\$.60 3-4 ft\$.75	
Aronia arbutifolia, 6-8 ft. Red Chokeberry* White flowers in May; very attractive in Fall for red berries and reddish-yellow foliage. 1½-2 ft\$.60 3-4 ft\$ 1.15	
Azalea calendulacea, 4-5 ft. Flame Azalea* Brilliant flowers about two inches across in flaming colors ranging from salmon to golden orange, appearing early Spring. Most beautiful. 2-2½ ft. clumps, well-branched, B.&B. \$ 2.50 2½-3 ft. clumps, well-branched, B.&B. \$ 3.50	
3 -4 ft. clumps, well-branched, B.&B. 4.50 A. canescens, 4-5 ft. Piedmont Azalea* Rosy-pink, fragrant; early. Sometimes called "Fragrant Mountain Azalea." 2-2½ ft. clumps, well-branched, B.&B. \$ 2.00 2½-3 ft. clumps, well-branched, B.&B. \$ 3.00	44
Buddleia magnifica, 5-6 ft. Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac Spikes of lavender flowers. July to Autumn. 2-yr. plants\$.45	accinalis.
B. "Charming" (New.) 5-6 ft. Lovely long sprays of lavender-pink blooms, which compared with other Buddleias are distinctly pink. 2-yr. plants\$.75	
B. hartwegi, 5-6 ft. A Buddleia of superior hardiness. Large bright lavender flowers, opening complete from the tip downwards. 2-yr. plants\$.60	
B. Ile de France, 5-6 ft. New variety with greater brilliance of color; fragrant; rose-purple. 2-yr. plants\$.50 Callicarpa purpurea, 3-4 ft.	Whiteheadscare street patriotrop (A) >
Chinese Beauty Fruit Lilac-violet berries crowd branches in Sep-	1

2-3 ft. _____\$.50

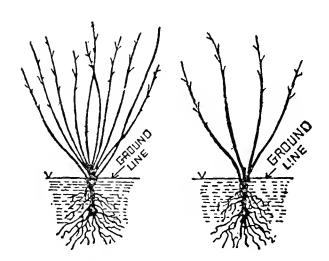
tember.

Calycanthus floridus, 4-5 ft. Sweetshrub Reddish-brown, fragrant flowers, spring and summer. 2-3 ft\$.50
Caryopteris incana, 2-3 ft. Blue Beard Violet-blue flower clusters in September. 15-18 in., 2-yr. pot plants\$.50
Clethra alnifolia, 45 ft. Summersweet Fragrant white flower spikes terminating branches, July. 1½-2 ft\$.60 2-3 ft\$.75
Cornus alba (Sibirica) 8-10 ft. Tartarian Dogwood Brilliant red twigs; creamy flowers May of June; fruit bluish-white. 3-4 ft\$.65
C. alternifolia, 12-15 ft. Pagoda Dogwood Branches are in flat spreading tiers. Pale yellow flowers in flat umbels, May; berries bluish-black. 3-4 ft\$.90
C. stolonifera, 6-8 ft. Red-Osier Dogwood Planted chiefly for the Winter effect of its blood-red branches. Very effective in planting banks. White flowers in May followed by white fruits in Autumn. 2-3 ft\$.50 3-4 ft\$.65
C. stolonifera lutea, 6-8 ft.
Goldentwig Dogwood* Bright yellow bark, flowers creamy. 3-4 ft\$.75
3-4 ft\$.75



ILE DE FRANCE—NEW BUDDLEIA

How To Plant and Prune Ornamental Shrubs



Before Pruning

After Pruning

Remove about one-third of top growth of shrub at planting time if Spring planted, or following Spring, if Fall planted to facilitate establishment of plant. Thereafter, pruning should be done to remove old wood and keep plant to size desired. Cut off damaged or frayed roots just above the point affected. Be careful to have roots exposed to air or sun as little as possible at any time.

The important point in planting is to have the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without crowding, and to get the soil well worked in among the roots. Space the larger growing Shrubs 4-5 ft. apart, medium growers 3-4 ft., low growers, 2-3 ft.

Always water abundantly and apply a mulch. A basin-shaped depression should remain around each plant to hold the water, at least the first summer.

Cotoneaster divaricata, 5-6 ft. Spreading Cotoneaster
Arching branches loaded with bright red fruit: leaves brilliant in Autumn.
1½-2 ft., B. & B\$ 1.00
C. francheti, 5-6 ft. Franchet Cotoneaster Its gracefully arching branches, bearing large clusters of brilliant, orange fruits, persisting the greater part of the Winter, makes this a highly decorative plant, with high value in landscape planting. 12-18 in\$.75
Cydonia japonica, 4-5 ft. Flowering Quince
Masses of scarlet flowers hug leafless branches in April. Sometimes called "Fire Bush"
1½-2 ft\$.45
Deutzia gracilis, 2-3 ft. Slender Deutzia* White flowers in graceful, upright clusters in May.
12-18 in\$.50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft\$.60
D. g. rosea, 2-3 ft. Pink Slender Deutzia*
Pink form of preceding. 12-18 in\$.50 1½-2 ft\$.60
D. lemoinei, 4-5 ft. Lemoine Deutzia*
Large dazzling white flowers in great abundance; June. 2-3 ft\$.60
·
D. scabra candidissima, 8-10 ft. Snowflake Deutzia*
Erect clusters of purest white, double flow-
ers, borne in profusion in June.
2-3 ft\$.40 3-4 ft\$.60 4-5 ft\$.75 D. s. crenata, 6-8 ft. Double Pink Deutzia
D. s. crenata, 6-8 ft Double Pink Deutzia
Double, light pink flowers, June.
3-4 ft\$.60 4-5 ft\$.75
Elaeagnus longipes, 6-8 ft. Cherry Eleagnus
Loves hot, sunny place. Fragrant, yellow flowers; decorative orange-red fruits.
2-3 ft\$.90 Enkianthus campanulatus, 8-10 ft.
Redvein Enkianthus
Yellowish or pale orange, veined darker red,
gracefully drooping flowers in racemes; brilliant red autumn foliage.
15 18 in R & R

15-18 in., B. & B. ----\$ 1.75

1½-2 ft., B. & B.

_	One of Our Most Showy Plants!	!
E	Euonymus alatus, 6-8 ft. Winged Euonym	us*
	In the Fall its foliage is a builtient	
	Corky-winged branches: small, red fruits	. A
	very striking plant.	
	2-3 ft\$.60 3-4 ft\$ 4-5 ft., B. & B\$ 1.50	
E	E. americanus, 8-10 ft. Brook Euonym	us*
	Conspicuous in Fall for pink cansules wh	ich
	Split open, revealing orange herries	
_	2-3 It\$.60 3-4 ft\$.85
E	xochorda grandiflora, 6-8 ft. Parlly	uch
	Pearl-like, dazzling white, globular flow	pre
	In SIX to ten flowered racemes. April-Ma	37
_	2-5 It\$.60
F	orsythia intermedia spectabilis, 5.7 ft	
	(Golden Bell) Showy Rorder Foreyth	ia*
	Showlest of Golden Bells: opens late enough	ıoh
	to escape injury by frost. Most prof	use
	blooming, large flowers.	
	2-3 ft\$.45 3-4 ft\$.50
E	4-5 ft\$.65	
ľ	. WINTELL P. P	
	. ovata, 5-6 ft. Korean Forsyt	hia
	A Wilson introduction from Northern Kor	29
	A Wilson introduction from Northern Kor hardier than other Golden Bells. Has	ea,
	hardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth	rea, as- hed
	hardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced	rea, as- hed
	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$	ea, as- hed 10
	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$	ea, as- hed 10
	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50	rea, as- hed 10 .65
	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$ **Suspensa*, 4-6 ft. Weeping Forsyth Long, drooping branches; bright yellow flowers, very early.	rea, as- hed 10 .65 ia*
	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$ **Suspensa*, 4-6 ft. Weeping Forsyth Long, drooping branches; bright yellow flowers, very early.	rea, as- hed 10 .65 ia*
F	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$ **Suspensa, 4-6 ft. Weeping Forsyth Long, drooping branches; bright yellow flowers, very early. 2-3 ft\$ 5-6 ft., bushy plants\$	rea, as- hed 10 .65 ia* OW-
F	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$.suspensa, 4-6 ft.	ea, as- hed 10 .65 ia* OW- .45
F	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$.suspensa, 4-6 ft.	ea, as- hed 10 .65 ia* OW- .45
F	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$ **suspensa, 4-6 ft.	ea, as-hed 10 .65 ia* OW45 .85 ia*
F	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$.suspensa, 4-6 ft.	ea, as-hed 10 .65 ia* OW45 ow .60
F	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$. suspensa, 4-6 ft.	ea, as-hed 10 .65 ia* OW45 ow .60 his
F F	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50	ea, as-hed 10 .65 ia* OW45 ow .60 his
F F	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$ **suspensa, 4-6 ft.	ea, as-hed 10 .65 ia* OW45 ow .60 his
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F	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50	ea, as-hed 10 .65 ia* OW45 oW .60 hia ect .60
F	A Wilson introduction from Northern Korhardier than other Golden Bells. Has cending branches, arching gracefully cloth with primrose-yellow flowers, produced days earlier than other sorts. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$.suspensa, 4-6 ft.	ea, as-hed 10 .65 ia* .85 ia* ow .60 hia ect .60

vember. Excellent as a background shrub.

2-3 ft. _____\$.75

Hibiscus syriacus, 10-12 ft.

Shrub Althea or Rose of Sharon

Hollyhock-like flowers in August-September. Red, blue, white or pink. State color desired.

2-3 ft. ____\$.40 3-4 ft. ____\$.60

HYDRANGEA VARIETIES

Hydrangea arborescens grand., 4-5 ft.

Snowhill* Pure white flowers like big snow-balls, June-September.

18-24 in. ___\$.45 2-3 ft. ___\$.60

H. opuloides acuminata, 2-3 ft.

French Hydrangea

Blue or pink flowers in immense clusters. For blue flowers plant in acid soil. Strong pot grown plants \$1.00.

H. paniculata grand., 8-10 ft.

Peegee Hydrangea

Immense cone-shaped heads of white flowers turning pink and bronze. September-October.

2-3 ft. _____\$.55

H. quercifolia, 3-4 ft. Oakleaf Hydrangea

Leaves oak-like, beautifully colored in the Fall. Flowers pinkish-white, turning purplish, borne in narrow upright clusters in June. Will thrive in part shade.

2-3 ft. ____\$.75

Hypericum aureum, 3-4 ft.

Golden St. Johnswort*

Brilliant yellow double flowers July and August; blue-green foliage.

1½-2 ft. ___\$.50 2-3 ft. ___\$.65

Barberry and Privet --- Leading Hedge Plants

Barberry and Privet can be used to advantage planted in groups and as specimens as well as for Hedges.

Berberis—BARBERRY

B. thunbergi, 4-5 ft. Japanese Barberry

The best "all purpose" plant. In Fall has brilliantly colored foliage and many scarlet berries. Plant 18 inches apart for a nice hedge, or 3 to 4 ft. apart in shrubbery plantings.

Ea. 10 100 \$0.75 \$ 5.00 9-12 in., 1-yr. seedlings 15-18 in., 2-yr. seedlings _\$.20 1.25 10.0015-18 in., 3-yr. heavy transplants ______ .25 2.00 17.0018-24 in., 3-yr. heavy transplants ______2-2½ ft., 3-yr. heavy .302.7522.00transplants _____ .40 3.75 30.00

B. t. atropurpurea, 4-5 ft.

Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry

Foliage rich bronze-red Spring to Autumn; should have sunny situation.

Ea. 10 100 12-15 in., heavy plants __\$.25 \$2.25 \$20.00 15-18 in., heavy plants __ .35 3.00 25.00 18-24 in., heavy plants __ .60 5.00 40.00

B. t. pluriflora erecta, 3-4 ft.

2-2½ ft. ____

Truehedge Columnberry

(Patented.) Dense, columnar habit. Has the beautiful Autumn coloring and bright red berries of Japanese Barberry with the rich beauty and erect full growth of Boxwood.

Ea. Per 5 Per 25 Per 100 15-18 in. ____\$.45 \$1.75 \$7.50 \$28.00 1½-2 ft. ____\$.60 2.25 9.75 36.00

2.75

Ligustrum—PRIVET

.70

Libera 8-10 ft

L. ibota, 8-10 ft. Ibota Privet Remarkably sturdy and cold resistant; lustrous foliage.

Ea. 10 100 1½-2 ft. _____\$.30 \$2.50 \$20.00

L. i. regelianum, 5-6 ft. Regal Privet*

Dense shrub with low, horizontal branches; fragrant white flowers in June; blue berries. Splendid in foundation plantings.

Ea. 10 100 1½-2 ft. _____\$.50 \$4.00 \$35.00 2- 3 ft. ______ .75 6.00 50.00

L. ovalifolium, 12-15 ft. California Privet
The most generally used hedge plant. Space

six inches apart for a dense, full-to-the-ground hedge.

18-24 in. _____\$.50 \$4.00 \$35.00 2- 3 ft., 2-year _____ .60 5.00 45.00

L. o. variegatum, 8-10 ft.

Golden California Privet

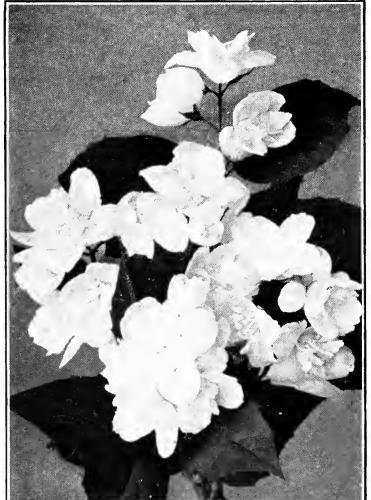
Foliage variegated yellow and green, giving attractive appearance.

Ea. 10 4-5 ft.\$.85 \$ 7.50 5-6 ft. 1.00 8.50



BARBERRY HEDGE

Bright red fruits conspicuous until mid-winter. Plant in groups for berries. Much used in early Winter decoration as the berries are Holly-like. 1½-2 ft\$.50 2-3 ft\$.65
Jasminum nudiflorum, 2-3 ft. Winter Jasmine Golden yellow flowers before the leaves. Very first Shrub to bloom in the Spring. Very graceful and free flowering. 1½-2 ft\$.60
Kerria japonica fl. pl. (Corchorus), 4-5 ft. Kerria*
June to September profusion of rich-yellow flowers with numerous stamens. Green branches make Winter show. 18-24 in\$.75 2-3 ft\$.90
A Real Beauty Bush
Kolkwitzia amabilis, 5-7 ft. Beauty Bush Fountain-like mass of pink bloom in May. Thrives best in full sunlight. 2-3 ft\$.75 3-4 ft\$ 1.15
Lonicera bella albida, 6-8 ft.
White Belle Honeysuckle White flowers in May followed by red fruits. 2-3 ft\$.40 3-4 ft\$.50
L. fragrantissima, 6-8 ft. Winter Honeysuckle* Small creamy-white, very fragrant flowers in March; red fruits.
2-3 ft\$.45
L. maacki podocarpa, 6-8 ft.
Late Amur Honeysuckle Of vigorous habit. Brilliant red fruits in late Fall and Winter.
3-4 ft\$ 1.00 5-6 ft\$ 1.50



VIRGINAL MOCK ORANGE, a newer variety of Mock Orange, has attained great popularity on account of the true magnificence of the pure white blooms.

L. morrowi, 6-8 ft. Morrow Honeysuckle*
White flowers May and June; translucent,
blood-red berries, July-August. 2-3 ft\$.40
L. ruprechtiana, 8-10 ft.
Manchurian Honeysuckle White flowers, May and June; abundance
of bright red fruit in Autumn. 2-3 ft\$.40 3-4 ft\$.50
L. syringantha, 4-5 ft. Lilac Honeysuckle
Fragrant, lilac-rose flowers in May; scarlet fruits in August. Upright; irregular branched, with smooth, bluish-green leaves. 2-3 ft\$.75
L. tatarica rosea, 8-10 ft.
Pink Tatarian Honeysuckle* Pink flowers, May-June; attractive red fruit. 2-3 ft\$.45 3-4 ft\$.60 4-5 ft\$.85
L. t. rubra, 8-10 ft. Red Tatarian Honeysuckle*
Bright red flowers May-June; attractive, red fruit.
2-3 ft\$.45
Myrica carolinensis (cerifera), 3-4 ft. Bayberry
Winter-decorative, wax-coated, gray berries
attractive amidst dark green, glossy, fragrant leaves, which turn purplish-bronze. 1½-2 ft., B. & B\$ 1.00 2-2½ ft., B. & B\$ 1.50
Philadelphus coronarius, 8-10 ft. Sweet Mock Orange*
Pure white, delightfully fragrant flowers in
abundance. May-June. 3-4 ft\$.45
P. grandiflorus, 6-8 ft. Big Scentless Mock Orange*
Flowers four-cornered, two inches across,
June; scentless. Most vigorous of the species.
2-3 ft\$.35 4-5 ft\$.70
P. lemoinei, 6-8 ft. Lemoine Mock Orange*
Flowers smaller, fragrant, in great profusion. Dwarf, graceful habit. Beautifully symmetrical plant. 2-3 ft\$.60
Best of the Mock Oranges
P. virginalis, 6-8 ft. Virginal Mock Orange
Large, sweet, double, pure white flowers in May and June and intervals throughout Summer. Very striking and best of the Mock Oranges. See illustration. 2-3 ft\$.45 3-4 ft\$.60 4-5 ft\$.80
HEAVY BUSY DLANTS SUDDLIED

HEAVY: BUSHY PLANTS SUPPLIED Bushiness is better indication of value than height alone. Barr's "Will Grow" Shrubs are especially well branched, heavy, hushy plants

bushy plants.

Barr's has priced its certified "Will Grow" plants so low that ordinary plants are dear in comparison. It pays to buy the immediate effect produced by Barr's "Will Grow" plants—you have no waiting for results.

SHRUBS BY PARCEL POST
Shrubs up to 3 ft. not B. & B., can be sent by parcel post, provided 15c is added for special packing and postage on first Shrub, 10c for each additional Shrub under ten, or 5c for each additional plant totaling ten or more.

For Privet add 20 per cent of value to cover packing and postage—25c minimum charge.

Prunus (amygdalis) glandulosa alba, fl. pl., 5-7 ft. Double White Flowering Almond White, fully double flowers crowded on the bare branches in early Spring. 1½-2 ft. _____\$.60

P. rosea, fl. pl., 5-7 st.

Pink form of preceding. 1½-2 ft. ____\$.60

P. tomentosa, 6-7 it. Nanking Cherry Abundant, pinkish-white flowers in April followed in June by showy, cherry-like fruits. Valuable for massing in borders, for planting large corner areas, or in groups.

3-4 ft. ______\$ 1.00

Rhodotypos kerrioides, 4-5 ft. Jetbead*
White flowers in May followed by conspicuous, black bead-like fruits. Will grow satisfactorily in trying situations.

1½-2 ft. ___\$.50 2-3 ft. ___\$.60

Rhus cotinus, 10-12 ft.

Spiraea arguta, 4-5 ft.

Smoke Tree (Purple Fringe) Enveloped by large, plumy masses of green or purple flower stems in mid-summer, giving a smoky appearance.

ing a smoky appearance.

3-4 ft. _____\$ 1.20

Robinia hispida, 5-6 ft. Rose Acacia

Drooping clusters of rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers, May and June. Valuable for preventing washes on sandy banks.

2-3 ft. _____\$.60

Rosa hugonis, 5-6 ft.

Hugonis Rose (Golden Rose of China)

Long garlands of dainty, yellow flowers in

May, followed by translucent red fruits.

2-3 ft. _____\$.75



FLOWERING ALMOND

R. persiana, 4-6 ft. Persian Yellow Rose
Double, deep golden yellow flowers late
Spring or early Summer.
2-3 ft. ______\$.75

R. rugosa, 4-5 ft. Japanese Rose
Large, white or red flowers, followed by handsome scarlet-crimson fruits.
1½-2 ft. ______\$.85

Sorbaria sorbifolia, 4-5 ft. Ural False-Spirea
White flowers in ample, terminal panicles;
May-June.
2-3 ft. ______\$.55

Spireas Are Most Popular of The Flowering Shrubs

Garland Spirea

ing b anches; feathery foliage.

1½-2 ft. ___\$.50 2-3 ft. ___\$.60

S. billardi, 5-6 ft. Billiard Spirea*

Brilliant rose flowers in dense plumy spikes.

July-August.

2-3 ft. ____\$.50

S. bumalda anthony waterer, 2-3 ft.

Anthony Waterer Spirea

Profusion of white flowers on slender, droop-

Rosy-crimson flowers in flat-topped terminal clusters, June to frost. Good plant for flowering hedge. Very dwarf.

15-18 in. ___\$.45 1½-2 ft. ___\$.60

S. callosa alba (albiflora), 2½ ft.

Japanese Spirea Dwarf, upright shrub bearing white flowers in dense, flat-topped clusters; one large terminal cluster and many smaller clusters below on short side branches; July-August. 15-18 in. ____\$.50 2-2½ ft. ___\$.60

S. froebeli, 3-4 ft. Froebel Spirea
Like Anthony Waterer except earlier and
taller.
2-3 ft. _____\$.45

S. prunifolia fl pl., 6-8 ft. Bridal Wreath White, fully double, small button-like flowers, on slender, upright branches, April-May. 2-3 ft. ____\$.60 3-4 ft. ____\$.75

S. thunbergi, 4-5 ft. Thunberg Spirea Profusion of small, white flowers on arching branches; first of the Spireas to bloom. 1½-2 ft. ___\$.50 2-3 ft. ___\$.60

S. trichocarpa, 5-6 ft. Korean Spirea*
Graceful arching form like Van Houtte
Spirea, but the profusely borne flowers are
larger and two weeks later.
2-3 ft. ____\$.50 3-4 ft. ____\$.60

S. van houttei, 6-8 ft. Van Houtte Spirea* Graceful, arching branches wreathed in May-June with a profusion of pure white flowers. 2-3 ft. ____\$.25 3-4 ft. ____\$.50

B. & B. FOR LATE PLANTING
After Shrubs have started growth in
the Spring (about May 15th), planting can
still be continued if plants are dug with
ball of earth and burlapped. For this
extra service there is an additional charge
of 20c per plant, unless quoted B. & B.

Stephanandra flexuosa, 5-6 ft. Cutleaf Stephanandra*

Graceful, spreading shrub; small, white flowers in clusters, June-July; dainty leaves, brilliant red in Autumn.

2-3 ft. _____\$.50

Symphoricarpos chenaulti, 5-6 ft. Chenault Coralberry*

Bunches of coral red fruits remaining until mid-winter. An improved type of Coralberry, sometimes called "Indian Currant." 2-3 ft. _____\$.50

S. racemosus, 5-6 ft. Snowberry* Showy, waxy, white berries Autumn and Winter. 2-3 ft. _____\$.35

S. vulgaris, 4-5 ft. Coralberry*

Purplish-red berries in clusters lining long slender branches Autumn and Winter.

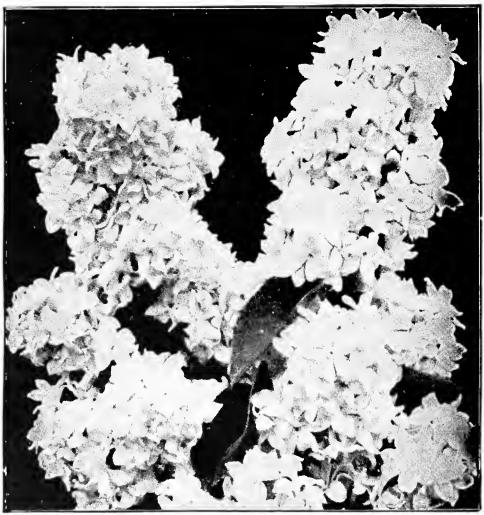
2-3 ft. _____\$.35

Lilacs - Always Cherished

Syringa chinensis (rothomagensis), 8-9 ft. Chinese Lilac

Fragrant, reddish-purple flowers in large, open heads in May. Superior to the common Lilac in gracefulness of branches, and in the color, texture and density of its foliage, and just as free flowering.





THE EVER-POPULAR LILAC

S. vulgaris, 10-12 ft. Common Lilac Fragrant, purplish flowers in May in large, double clusters.
3-4 ft. ____\$.65 5-6 ft. ___\$.90

S. v. alba, 10-12 ft. White form of preceding.
3-4 ft. ____\$.65

NAMED VARIETIES OF FRENCH LILACS, 8-10 ft.

Perfected flower types in color, form and size. We can furnish the different varieties only in the sizes indicated.

Alphonse Lavallee, double, violet-blue. 4-5 ft.; 5-6 ft.

Charles Joly, semi-double, red mauve, 3-4 ft.; 4-5 ft.; 5-6 ft.; 6-8 ft.

Congo, single, deep red-purple, 3-4 ft.

Marie Legrage, single, white. 3-4 ft.; 4-5 ft. Michael Buchner, double, pinkish lilac. 4-5 ft.; 5-6 ft.; 6-8 ft.

Mme. Casimir Perier, double, cream-white. 3-4 ft.

Mme. Lemoine, double, white. 3-4 ft.; 4-5 ft. Rubra de Marly, single, reddish purple. 6-8 ft. William Robinson, double, pinkish violet. 3-4 ft.: 4-5 ft.

Prices of Above Varieties Your Selection

Each Per 10
3-4 ft. bushy plants _____\$ 1.00 \$ 9.00
4-5 ft. extra bushy specimens _ 1.50
5-6 ft. extra bushy specimens _ 2.00
6-8 ft. extra bushy specimens _ 3.00

(B. & B. 20c to 90c additional)

Tamarix africana, 12-15 ft. African Tamarix Mass of airy, pink flowers, April-May; fine, graceful foliage. Produces a dainty, attractive effect in masses, also very useful as a specimen plant on the lawn.

The Dignified Viburnums

Being large and vigorous in growth the Viburnums lend a stable, dignified and masculine effect to landscape scenes.

Viburnum carlesi, 3-4 ft.

Fragrant Viburnum

Lovely pink, fragrant flowers in dense clusters 2-3 in. in diameter, early April; blue-black berries.

1½-2 ft., B. & B. ----\$ 1.50

V. dentatum, 10-12 ft. Arrowwood*
White flower heads, May-June; dark blue berries, bronze leaves in Autumn.

3-4 ft. ----\$.75

V. dilatatum, 8-10 ft. Linden Viburnum Attractive, spreading shrub, creamywhite flowers; abundant, small, red fruits in September, long persisting.

2-3 ft. ____\$.90

3-4 ft. _____ 1.15



Like snowballs are the large, globular heads of pure-white flowers borne in profusion by the COMMON SNOWBALL, or GUELDER ROSE. It is one of the most attractive of the Spring-flowering plants. Valuable as a cut flower, too.

VIBURNUM—(Continued)

VIBORIVOID—(Continued)
V. lantana, 15-18 ft. Wayfaring-tree Flowers white in flat-topped clusters, June; fruit clusters bright red in Summer, turning black later. 2-3 ft\$.50 3-4 ft\$.65 4-5 ft\$ 1.00
V. lentago, 16-20 ft. Nannyberry* Fragrant, white flowers, May-June in clusters 4-5 in. across; fruit blue-black, edible. Bronze foliage in Fall. 2-3 ft\$.80 5-6 ft\$ 1.50
V. opulus, 8-10 ft. European Cranberry Bush. (High Bush Cranberry.) Showy white flower heads May-June; scarlet berries in the Fall. 3-4 ft\$.75 6-8 ft\$ 1.75
V. o. sterile, 8-10 ft. Snowball (Guelder Rose) Large, snowball-like flowers, May-June. 3-4 ft\$.75
V. tomentosum, 6-8 ft. Doublefile Viburnum Profuse, pure white flowers in large flat clusters, June. 3-4 ft\$.75
V. t. plicatum, 6-8 ft. Japanese Snowball Large, round heads, snowy white flowers, in abundance in June; dark green, crimpled

2-3 ft. _____\$

foliage.

Vitex macrophyllus, 4-5 ft.	Chaste-tree
Very graceful, attractive plant ender blue flower spikes 6 to 10 July to frost.	
2-3 ft	.50
	nine Weigela
Fragrant, carmine, tubular flo July; free bloomer and very p 2-3 ft.	opular.
W. floribunda, 6-8 ft. Crim Tubular dark crimson, fragre June.	ant flowers,
2-3 ft	\$.50
Flowers deep rose outside, paler and June.	
1½-2 ft\$.35 2-3 ft.	·

A Good Ground Cover Shrub Zanthorhiza apiifolia, 1-2 ft. Yellowroot*

Thrives in dry, shaded situations under trees, making an excellent groundcover, especially on banks. Its interesting, compound leaves unfold with the opening of the inconspicuous, terminal, drooping, purplish flowers.

6-12 in. _____\$.35



THE WEIGELA is always an old garden favorite with good foliage and flowers in abundance. Useful in foundation plantings and in the shrub border.

Barr's Guaranteed, "Sure Bloom" Roses

Sure and immediate bloom is now possible with Barr's "Sure Bloom, Planted Roses." These are large, two-year-old plants in full foliage (live plants), ready to bud or bloom. Each bush, with roots properly arranged in natural soil protection and full of growing vigor, will transplant without shock—no setback to the plant. You are sure of success—strong growth and an abundance of large, beautiful blooms.

Ready to deliver April 25 to November 30.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

(Monthly or Everblooming Varieties)

Alexane. (Patented.) Reddish brown in the bud, gradually evolving to apricot. The first to bloom in the Spring. Dark green foliage. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

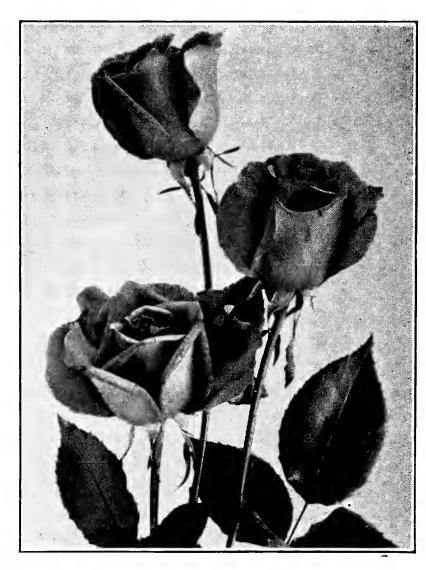
Alice Harding. (Patented.) The best exhibition yellow Rose produced. Bud large, golden yellow flaked with carmine, while open bloom is of classic form, pure gold, borne singly on long stem, long lasting; profuse; sweet honey fragrance. Gold medal winner. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.



AMELIA EARHART (Patented)

Amelia Earhart. (Patented.) Deep yellow center graduating to cream outer collarette with blush overtone; extremely fragrant; free blooming; vigorous plant with leathery, dark green foliage. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Ami Quinard. Crimson-maroon with a soft, black luster; blackish buds; semi-double flowers, fragrant.



BETTER TIMES (Patented)

Better Times. (Patented.) Flowers large double, deliciously fragrant and a brilliant cerise-red, on long, strong stems; buds long. Foliage leathery, dark green. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Carillon. (Patented.) Long pointed buds are orange-scarlet. The half open bloom is a deep coral, overcast with orange, and the full bloom is large, 4 inches in diameter; glossy foliage. 85c each; \$8.50 per doz.

Cathrine Kordes. Large and showy, scented flowers of a glowing scarlet, shaded deep pink. A variety that maintains good health, and produces its flowers on long, strong stems; free blooming.

Countess Vandal. (Patented.) Lovely coppery pink and golden, extra long pointed buds. A continuous "movie" developing new beauty at all times during its long life. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Crimson Glory. (Patented.) Large urnshaped buds opening into well-formed flowers of intense deep vivid crimson, shaded oxblood red; soft velvety nap. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Eclipse. (Patented.) International sensation; awarded prizes in Rome, Paris, etc. Long stream-lined buds are rich gold without shading. Strong upright plant with healthy dark green foliage. Gold medal winner. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Long pointed, rich orange-pink buds, opening salmon-pink with golden underglow; very fragrant.

Etoile de Hollande. Considered best red variety, with brilliant scarlet, fragrant flowers of large size.

Feu Pernet-Ducher. (Patented.) Creamy orange buds heavily marked with carmine. The shapely blooms are a pure deep yellow with lighter edges flushed with pink. Free flowering and fragrant. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Gloaming. (Patented.) The large urn-shaped buds are carried on long stems, amply clothed with foliage. Ideal for cutting. Flowers of soft, satiny pink, with underlying shades of orange. Fragrant. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Golden Dawn. Bud rich straw-yellow, flushed old rose; flower double, well formed, fragrant, sunflower-yellow passing to lemon yellow.

Golden Main. (Patented.) The most brilliant yellow among yellow roses; continuously in bloom. Strong, dark foliage immune to diseases. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

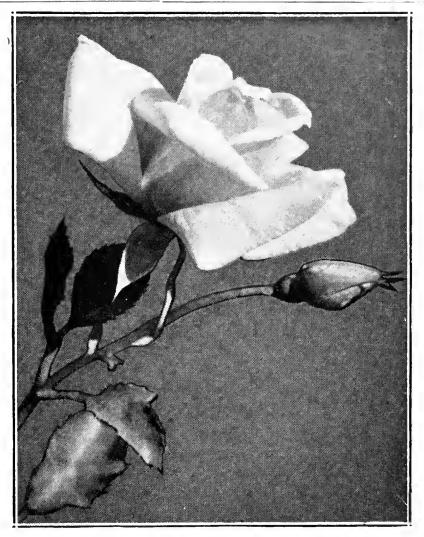
Jean Cote. (Patent applied for.) Solid orange, almost brown. Flowers come singly and continuously on good stems, fruity fragrance. Large, glossy foliage. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

"WILL GROW" ROSE BUSHES ARE EXTRA LARGE, 2 yr. PLANTS

Barr's "Will Grow" Rose Plants are the largest grade in the trade and known as 2 yr., No. 1. They have two to three or more heavy canes properly cut back when potted and have been "de-eyed" to prevent wild growth. The medium grades commonly sold for a price have fewer and lighter canes.

Being low-grafted, "Will Grow" Roses are stronger rooted, hardier and more profuse bloomers than "own-root" plants. For permanence, too, grafted plants are the better.

Due to the size and weight of these plants, shipment by parcel post is not recommended, except when less than five plants are ordered. If wanted by parcel post prepaid, see Parcel Post charges on Page 36.



COUNTESS VANDAL (Patented)

Joanna Hill. Indian-yellow center surrounded by gold buff petals; very double, long lasting, moderately fragrant flowers.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy-white, large blooms on long stems; fragrant.

Margaret McGredy. Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold; buds upright; constant bloomer. Foliage resistant to black-spot and mildew. Gold Medal winner.

Mary Hart. (Patented.) Maroon-red. A sport of the celebrated Talisman. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Matador. (Patented.) Large, full rose, with the scarlet-crimson sheen of the matador's cape, with darker silky sheen on the reverse; very fragrant. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

McGredy's Scarlet. Rich, velvety scarlet with orange base. Fragrant, full, double flowers of good size; free blooming.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Full, pearly white, camellia-like flower, tinged blush. Most dependable.

Miss Rowena Thom. Brilliant satiny-pink, old gold center, large, impressive buds and blooms.

Mrs. Henry Morse. Bright pink with silver shadings inside and underlying yellow glow; large, double, fragrant flowers.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Most continuous blooming yellow. Buds long pointed, rich reddish gold, almost orange in depths of petals.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Glistening scarlet-copperorange; deep red shadings. Fine form, double; fragrant. Graceful long pointed buds. Disease resistant. Nigrette. (Patented.) Intense deep maroon with blackish velvet sheen; fragrant. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

President Herbert Hoover. Riot of contrasting shades of maroon, orange and gold; continuous bloomer; exquisitely formed buds; strong stems. Three time medal winner.

R. M. S. Queen Mary. (Patented.) Rich, glowing salmon blended with an exquisite pure pink and with an orange base, making a glorious combination of vivid shades; delicately perfumed. Awarded 4 Gold Medals and 3 First-Class Certificates in Europe and U. S. A. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

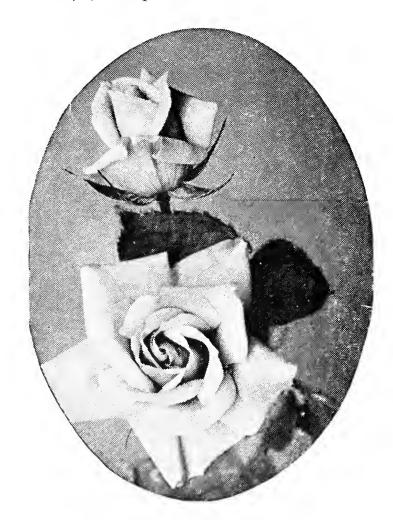
Radiance. Beautiful light silvery-pink to salmon pink. Most dependable pink; large and fragrant.

Red Radiance. Beautiful deep-red form of the Radiance.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Long, pointed buds of coppery-red, opening to golden-yellow of remarkable beauty; full double, fragrant flower.

Rex Anderson. (Patent rights reserved). Long-pointed buds at first ivory, but the open rose is cream-white. Blooms are several on each stem and come in rapid succession, delicately fragrant. Handsome, dark green foliage, resistant to diseases. Gold Medal winner. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Rochester. (Patented.) Golden yellow with carmine markings. Foliage disease-resistant; growth vigorous. Always in bloom. 85c ea.; \$8.50 per doz.



WHITE BRIARCLIFF (Patented)

Rome Glory. (Patented.) Large crimson-red buds opening into full, well-formed fragrant cerise-red blooms, long lasting. Finest red rose yet introduced, more winter-hardy than most Hybrid Teas. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Ronsard. (Patented). Scarlet-red inside, yellow outside; an unusual color combination. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Roslyn. Full golden-yellow bloom deeper in center with orange splashings on back of petals. Very free bloomer. Lustrous foliage.

Signora. (Patented.) Long bud of a warm burnt sienna with yellow base in brilliant contrast; double and fragrant. Handsome foliage. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Beautiful, pure sunflower-yellow, deeper in center; an extraordinary yellow rose.

Talisman. Brilliant orange-red buds, opening a glowing golden yellow, tinted copper-red and orange-rose; truly a gorgeous rose; large and fragrant.

Texas Centennial. (Patented.) Blood red toning to cerise red in center. Sport of President Hoover variety, and a most striking new red of unusual color. 85c ea.; \$8.50 per doz.

Token. (Patented.) Single toned glowing orange, a unique color; double flowers, long lasting and pleasing at all stages; glossy, disease-resistant foliage. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Ville de Paris. Buds of buttercup yellow opening into fadeless, double flowers of Radiance type.

White Briarcliff. (Patented.) The first and only absolutely pure white Hybrid Tea Rose—the goal of hybridizers for years. Vigorous, bushy plant. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

White Killarney. Pure white double flowers, borne in great abundance.

Willowmere. Long coral red buds, developing into large flowers of a rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the center.

PRICES. Any of the foregoing Monthly Blooming Roses in strong 2-yr. field-grown potted plants (except where noted), 80c each; 6 or more, 70c each; 25 or more 65c each.

PARCEL POST CHARGES

If wanted by parcel post add 10c for the first plant and 5c for each additional plant, as these extra-large plants will weigh three to four pounds each packed for shipment. Three or more will be shipped by express, purchaser paying the transportation charges.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Useful for covering porches, trellises, arbors, fences, walls and banks, making a superb display of bloom. Prune after flowering.

Albertine. Coppery-chamois-salmon, large, sweet-scented, double flowers, with large petals; midseason. Well clothed to base with glossy, green foliage. Very attractive.

Allan Chandler. An Everblooming Climber with vivid scarlet clusters of three to four, nearly single flowers. Makes a fine Pillar Rose. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

American Pillar. Immense clusters of single bright-crimson flowers, with white eye.

Blaze. (Patented.) Scarlet-red flowers in great profusion; the everblooming Paul's Scarlet. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Climbing American Beauty. Rich carmine flowers, 3-4 inches across, in abundance.

Doubloons. (Patented.) Clusters of very large, cup formed, saffron-yellow blooms, opening one after the other, thus prolonging the season. Best yellow climber to date. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Long-pointed deep pink buds opening a lighter shade of pink; large and fragrant.

Golden Climber. (Patented.) Golden-yellow Hybrid Tea type flower on long stems; buds pure golden yellow with heavy markings of orange scarlet; handsome, glossy green foliage. Recurrent blooms throughout season. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Max Graf. Large, single, shining pink flowers. Fine for covering rocks, banks, etc.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Long-pointed crimson buds, showing iridescent pearl-pink inside as they open; perfumed. 90c each; \$9.00 per doz.

TRI-OGEN

Combined Spray Treatment

Fungicide-Insecticide-Plant Stimulant

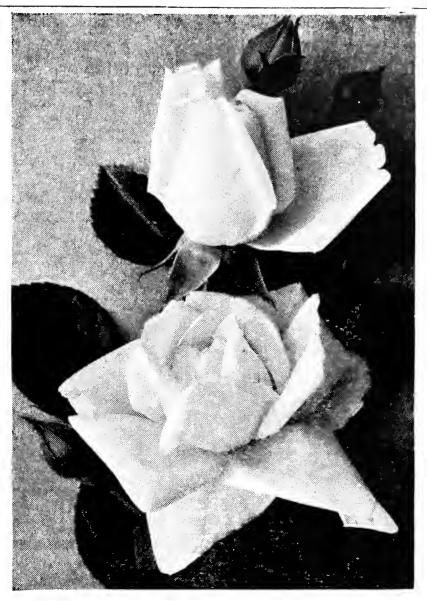
Complete Protection against Plant
Insects and Diseases

In the past, Mildew and Black Spot have been most difficult to combat. However, these diseases are now easily controlled with the Tri-ogen Spray Treatment, which gives COMPLETE protection against all diseases and insect pests. It is easily applied and also acts as a plant stimulant—producing vigor in growth with resultant luxurious blooms, heretofore considered impossible. The Tri-ogen Spray Treatment applied weekly, from early season until late frost, makes it possible for the amateur to achieve the success, in many cases, comparable to the professional grower.

TRI-OGEN was officially adopted for the exclusive protection of the Garden of 16000 Roses, at the CENTURY OF PROGRESS, Chicago World's Fair.

PRICES

- A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts) \$1.50
 B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts) 4.00
 C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons) 6.00
- D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons) 20.00



NEW DAWN ROSE, First Plant Patented.

New Dawn. (Patented.) The everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet with which it is identical except that it blooms throughout the Summer and Fall. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson; semi-double flowers in clusters, borne in profusion.

Primrose. Double, canary-yellow flowers in profusion. One of best yellow climbers.

Scorcher. Handsome vermilion flowers, in great profusion. Everblooming. 90c each; \$9.00 per doz.

Wichuriana. A fine ground-cover with glossy leaves and clusters of starry, white flowers.

PRICE. Any of the above in strong 2-yr. Potted Field-Grown Roses (except where noted) 75c. ea.; 6 or more 65c. ea.; 25 or more 60c. ea.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Larger, fuller, more hardy and more fragrant than other Roses; wonderful display in June.

Frau Karl Druschki. Immense, pure white, perfectly double flowers.

Mme. Albert Barbier. Large, camellia-shaped blooms of cream and pinkish yellow; blooms Spring to Autumn.

Mrs. John Laing. Beautiful soft pink; low-growing profuse bloomer.

PRICE. Any of the above in strong 2-yr. Potted Field-Grown Roses 75c. ea.; 6 or more 65c. ea.; 25 or more 60c. ea.

Roses Used For Bedding or In Shrub Groups

POLYANTHA or "BABY" ROSES

Constant abundance of clusters of small, perfectly formed flowers. They make ideal bedding plants, their heights seldom exceeding 15 to 20 inches.

Else Poulsen. Bright rose-pink, semi-double, medium-size flowers. Long lasting.

Gloria Mundi. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, in huge clusters.

Golden Salmon. New. Large clusters of striking reddish orange buds and blooms of most amazing color.

Gruss an Aachen. Large, very double flowers, resembling Hybrid Teas; delicate flesh-pink overlaid with yellow.

PRICE: Any of the above in strong 2-yr. Potted Field-Grown Roses 75c. ea.; 6 or more 65c. ea.; 25 or more 60c. ea.

RUGOSA, or Shrub Roses

Shrubby, ornamental plants; flowering abundantly. Valuable for hedges or shrub groups.

Agnes. Coppery-yellow buds opening ambergold; sweetly fragrant. 75c each.

Harrison's Yellow. Bright yellow, blooming in early Spring. 75c. each.

Hugonis. Light yellow flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, making striking effect on the slender branches in early Spring. 75c each.

Persian Yellow. Small, double, dark yellow blooms in early Spring. 75c. each.

Rugosa. (Japanese Rose). Large, white or red flowers; handsome scarlet-crimson fruits, 3 yr., 85c. each.

Rugosa hybrida. (Grootendorst Japanese Rose.) Bright red flowers early Spring to flost. 75c. each.

Hardy Perennials Are Used For Many Purposes

From early Spring to late Autumn there are always flowers to enjoy where the hardy Perennials are planted. Best of all there are varieties for planting in any situation and to bloom at any time—Spring, Summer, or Autumn. Any one can be sure to have flowers,—not only this year but in years to come, too; for once planted Perennials continue to bloom and increase in value each succeeding year.

Avoid planting only one of a kind owing to the bizarre effect it produces—always plant 3 or more of a kind.

Figures immediately following botanical names show the ultimate height attained by that variety, and is not size furnished. We always supply strong, vigorous plants of best planting size.



ANEMONE JAPONICA

DELPHINIUM

KNIPHOFIA WARIA

How To Select Perennials For The Purpose Desired

Most Perennials are adapted to planting in beds or in the shrubbery border, and there are many that are valuable for various purposes such as for Cut Flowers, Ground Covers, Rock Gardens, in the shade, etc. In the descriptions that follow of each variety the numbers indicate the months in which that variety flowers, as (3) for March, (4) for April, etc., while the letters show the particular merits for which the variety is valued as follows:

KEY TO USES FOR PERENNIALS

Bedding or Borders

Cut Flowers (C)

 (\mathbf{E}) Edging Plants Ground Covers

Mass Effects (M)

Rock Gardens (R) Shade Enduring

(W) Wild Garden Plants

Barr's Perennials Are Fully Developed, Strong Plants

The stock offered in Barr's List of Hardy Perennials is either fully-developed field-grown plants, or in certain kinds which transplant better from pots are pot-grown. We aim to have you obtain the very best results, and ask that you do not confuse these strong, large plants with small, seedling plants available at less cost but far less satisfactory in results. It alway pays to buy the best obtainable, especially in living things like plants where weakness in stock either means the loss of your entire investment or a long time coaxing them along to realize any satisfactory results at all.

Achillea ptarmica, fl. pl., 1½-2 ft.

Sneezewort (Yarrow) (6-7-8 BC) Dense heads of double, purest white flowers. Good for use in cemeteries. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

- (7-8-9 B) Long spikes of single flowers measuring 2 to 3 in. across, on stately, majestic towering plants. Red, White, Pink, Yellow. State color desired. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.
- Alyssum saxatile compactum, 9-12 in. Goldentuft (4-5 BR) Dwarf, shrubby plant, grayish green leaves, mass of brilliant golden yellow flowers. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.
- Anchusa dropmori, 4-5 ft. Dropmore Bugloss (5-6-7 B) Gentian blue flowers in long sprays like the Larkspur. 20c ea.; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per doz.
- A. myosotidiflora, 12-15 in. Siberian Bugloss (4-5 BERS) Light blue. Tidy, compact habit, the dainty flowers resembling forget-me-nots. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

Anemone japonica alba, 2-3 ft.

Whirlwind Anemone (8-9-10 BC) Many large saucer-shaped white flowers. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

A. Queen Charlotte, 2-3 ft. (8-9-10 BC) Semi-double, silvery-pink. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Anthemis tinctoria, 1-1½ ft.
Yellow Camomile. (Marguerite.) (7-8-9 BCM) Daisy-like yellow flowers in great profusion. Sturdy, easily grown plant; finely cut foliage. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

Aquilegia caerulea hybrida, 2-3 ft.

Long Spurred Columbine (5-6 BCRS) Graceful, spurred flowers of various colors arising from beautifully divided foliage. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

- Arabis alpina, 4-8 in. Alpine Rockcress (4-5 BCEGR) Forms dense carpet of pure white flowers. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.
- Asclepias tuberosa, 2-21/2 ft. Butterfly Weed (7-8 BCRW) Beautiful, flat-topped clusters of bright orange-red flowers. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

ASTERS

- Aster alpinus, 8-10 in. Rock Aster (5-6 BER) Showy purplish-blue flowers. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.
- A. Barrs Pink, 4-5 ft. (9-10 BCW) Finest bright pink. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

A. Beechwood Challenger, 4 ft.

(9-10 BCW) (New.) Best clear red, bright yellow center disc. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.40; \$5.00 per

- A. frikarti, $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (Wonder of Staefa) (8-9-10 BCR) Sky-blue, single flowers 2/2-3 in. across, with 35 to 50 narrow petals; deliciously fragrant. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.
- A. Lavender Climax, 4-5 ft.

(9-10 BCW) Lavender-blue. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

A. novae-angliae roseus, 3-5 ft.

Rosy New England Aster (9-10 BCW) Bright violet-purple. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

A. Star of Wartburg, 12-15 in.

(5-6 BER) Lavender-blue, with orange-yellow center. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

A. Strawberries and Cream, 4 ft.

(9-10 BCW) (New.) Pink in lovely combinations of different shades. 65c ea.; 3 for \$1.50; \$5.50 per doz.

A. Sunset, 2½ ft. (9-10 BCR) One of the best pinks. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

- Aubrietia graeca, 6 in. Greek Aubrietia (4-5 EGMRS) Dainty creeping plant with large violet flowers. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.
- Eaptisia australis, 2-3 ft. Blue Wild-Indigo (6 BW) Attractive blue pea-shaped flowers in short spikes. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

Campanula glomerata superba, 1½-2 ft.

Showy Cluster Bellflower
(6-7-8 BCR) Dense clusters of funnel-shaped, violet-blue flowers. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

- C. medium, 2 ft. Canterbury Bell (6-7 BCR) Large lovely bell-shaped flowers in mixed colors—white, pink, blue, purple. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.
- C. carpatica, 9 in. Blue Carpathian Bellflower (6-7-8 BRW) Grows in dense tufts covered with clear blue flowers held erect on wiry stems. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.
- Cerastium tomentosum, 6 in. Snow-in-Summer (5-6-7 BGR) Myriads of small white flowers form a dense silvery-foliage plant. Valuable for covering steep banks. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides, 6-8 in.

Larpente Plumbago (Leadwort) (7-8-9-10 BEGR) Attractive spreading plant with beautiful deep violet-blue flowers borne in abundance. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Have Blooms Until Frost With Hardy 'Mums'



WHITE POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUM

In late Fall when nearly all other flowers have ceased to bloom the hardy Chrysanthemums are still here to delight with their great variety of form and color.

Strong plants out of pots, ready for delivery after May 10.

Cream of the Newer Varieties of Winter Flowering Shrubs

Barbara Cumming. Clear yellow, shading to orange-bronze toward the centre; large, full flowers of Decorative type. August-November. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Crimson Splendor. Rich crimson-maroon, intensified with deep garnet tones, which makes attractive contrast with the prominent golden-yellow centre. Flowers fully four inches across. September-November. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Early Bronze. Lively bronze-yellow. August-October. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Gypsy Girl. Crimson shading to chestnut; single. September-November. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Jewell. Brilliant deep pink Pompon. September-November. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2,50 per doz.

Judith Anderson. Clear buttercup-yellow flowers, nicely rounded, 1½ inches across completely covering the plant. Pompon type. October. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Modesty. Lilac-rose. Large, single flowers with unique narrow petals. September. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2,50 per doz.

Ruth Cumming. Rich bronze terra-cotta. October. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Ruth Marion Hatton. Bright canary-yellow. Decorative Pompon type. September. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Skibo. Bronze changing to rich yellow, retaining a small, bronzy center. Plant is covered with flowers 1½ inches across. Pompon type. 25c ea,; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

(Free cultural directions furnished with each order)

Snappy. Red with golden reverse; semi-double. October. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Vivid. Rosy crimson. Very striking early variety. September. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Yellow Normandie. Yellowish-bronze. September. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Azalea Chrysanthe - Mums

These prolific-blooming, hardy Chrysanthemums have become very popular in the last few years. Each plant is liberally covered with blooms in the Fall, estimates running as high as 600 flowers the first year.

They bloom from August until frost, forming wide, dense "cushions" 1½ ft. high by two to three feet across when fully developed. Imagine then what a spectacle the plant is completely smothered in its brilliant colored blooms.

Bronze Cushion. Light bronze; fades but little. King Cushion. Brick red. 40e ea.; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.

Pink Cushion. Beautiful shade of pink.

Queen Cushion. White.

Yellow Cushion. Buttercup-yellow.

Prices. Any above Cushion Chrysanthemums, except where noted, 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

The Set One Each of Above \$1.25

New Korean Chrysanthemums

Hardier—Easier to Grow—More Profuse Flowering

(9-10 BC) These exquisite new creations with their lovely pastel shades compare with the Gerbera in daintiness and richness. Will bloom before frost, making wonderful color effects in the garden. Excel old Chrysanthemum types in hardiness, profuseness of bloom and ease of growth. 2-2½ ft. high.

Astrid. Lovely shell-pink warmed with old rose tints; bright yellow center. Single, daisy-like flowers three inches or more across. 35c ea.; 3 for 85c; \$2.75 per doz.

Diana. Chantenary-rose-pink, mingled with lilacrose to soft salmon, the tones of which vary with the degree of light. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

Mars. Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

Nancy Copeland. Spectrum-red with opalescent sheen producing changeable color effects that are very delightful. Large, single flowers 3 to 3½ inches across. 40c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.

Venus. Lilac-pink with rose-lavender shading. Single flowers, 2½ inches across with three or four rows of petals. Multitude of delightfully fragrant blooms on generous sprays. 35c ea.; 3 for 85c; \$2.75 per doz.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

(9-10 BC) Most showy of the late Fall flowers. Should be planted in a protected location in good soil. For larger flowers allow only one bud to a plant.

Gold Lode. Very early yellow; large, shaggy flowers.

October Rose. Early, incurved, pink.

Silver Sheen. White Japanese incurved of large size and perfect ball shape.

25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

Chrysanthemum coccineum, 1½-2 ft.
Painted Lady (Pyrethrum) (6-7 BC) Bright colored flowers ranging from deep rich crimson to light pink, borne on long stems. "The Spring Chrysanthemum." Mixed colors only. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

- C. maximum, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. (6-7-8-9-10 BC) Long, snow-white petals, yellow center. 25c each.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.
- Coreopsis grandiflora, 2 ft. Big Coreopsis (6-7-8-9 BC) Rich golden-yellow flowers. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.
- Lily-of-the-Valley Convallaria majalis, 6-9 in. (3-4-5 CGRS) Pure white, bell-shaped flowers in gracefully arching racemes. Beautiful, glossy green foliage. Clumps, 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

DELPHINIUM

- **Delphinium belladonna, 3 ft.** Belladonna Larkspur (6-7-8-9 BC) Produces numerous spikes of large, single, sky-blue flowers. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.
- D. bellamosa, 4 ft. Bellamosa Larkspur. (Improved Blue Grotto)

(6-7-8-9 BC) New. Many heavy spikes of dark indigo-blue flowers. Continuous bloomer, Resistant to mildew. Better than ordinary Bellamosa. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

D. Wrexham Hybrids, 5-6 ft. Hollyhock Larkspur (6-7-8-9 BC) Enormous individual flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. across, in all shades of blue blended with mauve and violet. A tall spire-like plant which is a solid mass of bloom. 30c ea.; 3 for 73c; \$2.50 per doz.

DIANTHUS

- Dianthus alpinus alwoodii, 8-12 in. Clove Pink (7-8 BER) Large flowers of various shades of rose and pink; glossy leaves. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.
- D. barbatus, 2 ft. Sweet William (5-6-7 BCER) No garden is complete without this cheerful, sweet-smelling and showy flower with colors ranging from purest white to blackest red. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.50 per doz.
- D. Scarlet Beauty, 1-1½ ft. (5-6 BCER) Rich deep scarlet; bright green foliage. Very fine. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.50 per
- D. plumarius, 1 ft. Grass Pink (5-6 BCER) Clove-scented flowers in great masses. Colors varied. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.50 per doz.
- Dicentra spectabilis, 1½-2 ft. Bleedingheart (4-5-6 BRS) Pink, heart-shaped, pendant flowers along the stems. Strong plants, 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.

HOW TO BUILD A ROCK GARDEN

Select a gentle slope. Use the largest boulders possible, placing the bigger stones at the base, the strata all running the They should appear naturally A few large rocks rather than piacea. many small ones are preferable.

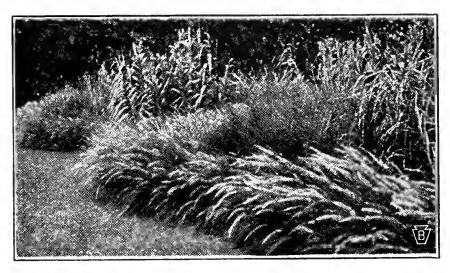
In the pockets between boulders there should be a rich, porous, moisture-holding soil at least two feet deep. Provide mois-

ture in abundance.

Most entrancing groups of plants for Rock Gardens are low growing brilliantly flowering, rather heavily foliaged Perennials. For interesting results the year round, include some dwarf Evergreens like Abelias, Azaleas, Daphne, Junipers, Retinosporas, Yucca, Yews, Pachysandra, Cotoneasters, for their touch of evergreen foliage, stability and the floral beauty of the blooming kind.

Low Annuals should always be added for continuous bloom through the Summer.

- Dictamnus albus, 2-3 ft. Gasplant (6-7 BC) Dense clumps of dark green, glossy foliage. White flowers on spikes. Gives off a gas that may be ignited. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.
- **D.** ruber, 2-3 ft. Purple Gasplant (6-7 BC) Reddish-purple variety of above, 30c ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.
- Digitalis alba, 2-3 ft. White Foxglove (6-7 BCS) Thimble-like, white flowers hanging closely on erect, long flowering spikes. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- D. purpurea, 2-3 ft. Purple Foxglove (7-8 BCS) Purple form of the preceding. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- Pink Foxglove D. rosea, 2-3 ft. (6-7 BCS) Rose-pink form of the dignified Foxglove. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- Doronicum excelsum, 2 ft. Showy Leopardbane (4 BCMR) Large, bright yellow, daisy-like flowers. 35c ea.; 3 for 85c; \$2.75 per doz.



ORNAMENTAL HARDY GRASSES. (EULALIA)

EULALIA—HARDY GRASSES

Eulalias are remarkably hardy, and universal favorites for bedding. Interspersed in the shrubbery or perennial border, very effective results can be secured.

Eulalia Japonica, 6-8 ft. Rich, green foliage which waves with the slightest breeze.

- E. Japonica gracillima univittata, 5-7 ft. Narrow-leaved variety of above, very graceful and pleasing.
- E. Japonica variegata, 4-5 ft. Striped with white variegation, forming an attractive plant when grouped with the green.
- E. Japonica zebrina, 5-7 ft. Barred with bronze-yellow, and very popular, due to the bizarre effect.

Price. (lumps, 6 inch diameter, 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.

- Eupatorium coelestinum, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. Mist Flower (8-9-10 BC) Large flat heads of small, fluffy, azure-blue flowers. Sometimes called Hardy Ageratum. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- Euphorbia corollata, 2-3 ft. Flowering Spurge (7-8-9-10 BC) White flowers with small green eye, in umbels. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.
- E. polychroma, 1-2 ft. Cushion Spurge (4-5 BR) Masses of chrome-yellow flower-like bracts. Resembles a Poinsettia, only yellow. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Funkia. See Hosta.

Gaillardia aristata compacta, 2 ft.

Bush Gaillardia (6-7-8-9-10 BC) Conspicuous for profusion and duration of bloom and striking color effect. The petals are broadly margined yellow, the remainder of the flower crimson. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Gypsophila paniculata fl. pl., 2-3 ft.
Bristol Fairy Babysbreath (7-8 BC) Large panicles of double, white blooms, with a misty grace not found in other flowers. Can be cut and dried for use during the Winter months. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.25; $$4.5\overline{0}$ per doz.

G. repens, Rosy Veil, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. (7-8-9-10 BC) New. A real pink, double-flowering Gypsophila. Fine blue-green foliage particularly graceful. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.

Helenium autumnale, 5 ft. Sneezeweed (7-8-9 BC) Lemon-yellow, flat flowers borne in large heads or clusters. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

H. Riverton Gem, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. (8-9-10 BC) Old gold, suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wall flower red. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Fickle Sunrose Helianthemum mutabile, 1 ft. (6-7 MR) Pretty, low growing, evergreen plant. forming broad clump which becomes hidden by the masses of bloom. Rich orange color. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Heliopsis zinniaeflora, 2-3 ft. Zinnia Heliopsis (6-7-8-9 BC) Double, golden-yellow flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. across, on long strong stems. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Hemerocallis---DAY LILY

Hemerocallis dumertieri, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. Early Daylily (5-6 BC) Very showy, wide-funneled flowers of a bronze yellow on the outside and a rich yellow inside. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

H. Dr. Regal, 11/2 ft. (5 BC) Rich orange-yellow; fragrant. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

H. flava, 2-3 ft. Lemon Daylily (6-7 BC) Clear lemon or canary yellow type; sweet scented. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

H. J. A. Crawford, 4 ft.
(6-7 BC) Large, broad, clear gold petals. 40c.
ea.; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.

H. kwanso, 4-5 ft. Kwanso Daylily (7-8 BC) Orange, shaded crimson, semi-double. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

H. The Gem (6-7 BC) Medium sized blooms of clear gold 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

H. thunbergi, 3-4 ft. Japanese Daylily (7-8 BC) Rich buttercup yellow. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

Hepatica triloba, 3-4 in. Roundlobe Hepatica (3-4 RSW) Light blue flowers showing as soon as the snow disappears. Pretty, rounded, leathery leaves. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per

Heuchera sanguinea, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. (6-7-8 BCER) From a mass of ornamental follage rise graceful spikes covered with pendant flowers, bright coral crimson. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Hibiscus (Marvels), 6-8 ft. Rosemallow (7-8-9 BM) Flowers resemble a single Hollyhock bloom only much larger and velvety. White, pink or scarlet (State color). 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Hosta---PLANTAIN LILY

Hosta caerulea, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Plantainlily (7-8 BERS) Spikes of nodding, light-blue lilylike blossoms; large, handsome, dark green, glossy foliage in clumps.

H. grandiflora, 11/2-2 ft. Big Plantainlily (8-9 BERS) Large, waxy-white flowers with an odor like orange blossoms.

H. lancifolia, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. Lanceleaf Plantainlily (7-8 BERS) Violet-blue flowers; long, narrow

Price. Any of above Plantain Lilies. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Iberis gibraltarica, 1-1½ ft. Gibraltar Candytuft (3-4-5-6 BCEGR) Low growing plant with evergreen foliage, completely hidden by the large clusters of white flowers deeply tinted roselavender. Charming on ledges or walls. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

I. sempervirens, 9-12 in. Evergreen Candytuft (3-4-5-6 BCEGR) Low mats covered with innumerable, flat, dense clusters of pure white flowers. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

IRIS

(6 BC) Incomparable for its beauty of soft iridescence of color revealed when you look into its heart, the Iris has very appropriately been termed, "The Poor Man's Orchid."

Not partial as to soil or location and will flourish in semi-shade. Does well planted in groups or in borders.

Iris germanica—BEARDED IRIS

Albert Victor. Soft blue and lavender.

Brandywine. Silvery violet.

Chereau. Bronzy gold and crimson-maroon.

Florentine. Waxy white, tinted lilac.

Goliath. Bronzy yellow and deep purple.

Halfdan. Creamy white.

Juno. Erect violet standards, lighter falls striped.

Kochi. Claret and purple.

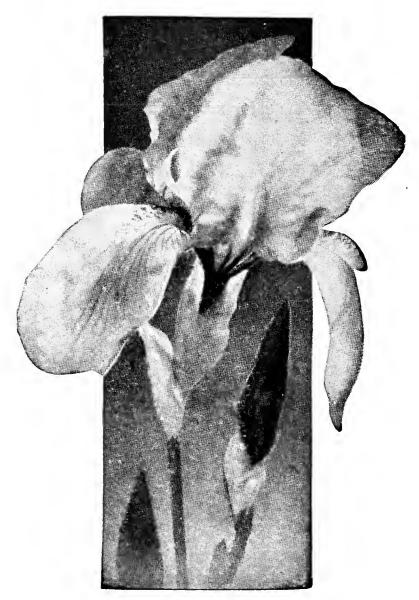
Lohengrin. Soft cattleya rose.

Mandraliscae. Rich lavender purple.

Sherbert. An unusual bicolor in gold and brown. Tregastel. Lilac violet.

Any of above Iris 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c.; \$1.75 per

Set of above Iris, (one each variety, 12 plants) \$2.00.



THE BEAUTIFUL BEARDED IRIS

Iris pseudacorus—LAEVIGATA IRIS

I. pseudacorus, 2½ ft. Yellowflag Iris (5 BCER) Yellow; tall growing; prolific. Plant in wet locations. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.25 per doz.

Iris pumila—DWARF IRIS

I. pumila, 6-9 in. Dwarf Iris (4-5 BCER) Lavender or blue flowers. Likes well drained spot. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Iris Sibirica—SIBERIAN IRIS

Thrive best in moist situations but do well under ordinary garden treatment. Showy flowers in clusters; foliage long, narrow and dense.

I. sibirica, 2-2½ ft. Emperor Siberian Iris (4-5 BCER) Large deep violet-blue flower, borne well above foliage.

I. sibirica orientalis, 2-2½ ft.
 Snow Queen Siberian Iris (4-5 BCER) Pure white form; most enchanting.
 Price. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c.; \$1.75 per doz.

Kniphofia waria, 2-3 ft. (Tritoma)

Torchlily or Red Hot Poker (8-9-10 BCM) A plant of striking appearance, bearing pyramidal spikes of blazing red flowers, one hundred on a spike. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Lavandula officinalis, 1-2 ft. True Lavender (7-8 BCHR) A favorite because of its delicate odor. Fragrant spikes of lavender flowers, so useful for the linen chest. Aromatic silvergray foliage. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Lilies Add Charm To Any Garden

Want a delightful garden hobby? Take up the growing of the majestic, hardy Garden Lilies! These charming plants are not difficult to grow, and will fill a pressing want during July and August when other flowers are scarce.

Lilies make themselves at home in the shrubbery or perennial border and thrive in full sun or part shade in any good, light soil. The simple treatment required is to cover the bulbs with leaf-mold or peat moss to protect the roots against the hot sun.

Lilium canadense, 3 ft. Canada Lily (7 BCS) Drooping flowers of light orange, spotted brown. Plant 3 inches deep. 3 for 65c.; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$5.00.

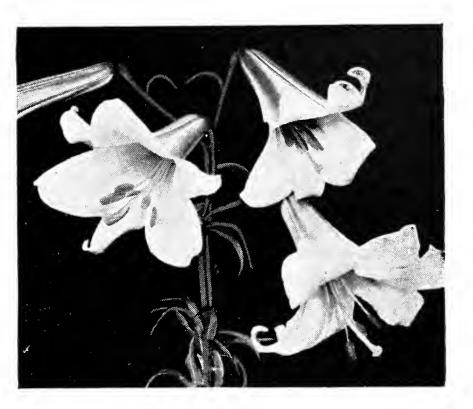
HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR PERENNIALS

Success with perennials requires a rich soil, good cultivation and careful watering. Groups of three or more of a variety produce the best effect. Use taller growing varieties as a background. Near Shrubs which rob Perennials of plant nourishment keep 3 ft. away.

Plant in Spring or early Fall, providing Winter protection for Fall plantings, especially Anemones, Campanula, Digitalis, Hollyhocks, Chrysanthemums. Stokesia and Tritoma. For best results transplant every few years to produce more abundant bloom.

The soil should be dug to a depth of at least 12 to 18 inches into which has been worked two inches of well rotted stable manure. Some other good fertilizer can be used if stable manure is unobtainable, but stable manure is to be preferred.

At the beginning of freezing weather apply a mulch of cut tobacco stems, strawy manure, leaves or other light material to prevent alternate freezing and thawing of the soil, which may cause damage.



REGAL LILY

L. candidum, 3-4 ft. Madonna Lily (6-7 BCS) Pure white Easter Lily. Plant only in August and September, covering with only two inches of soil. 3 for 90c; 12 for \$3.25; 25 for \$6.00.

L. Hansoni, 4-5 ft.(6-7 BCS) Early; yellow. Plant 6 inches deep. 3 for 95c.; 12 for \$3.50; 25 for \$6.25.

L. Henryi, 6-8 ft. Yellow Speciosum, or Henry Lily (8-9 BCS) Deep salmon-orange. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep. 3 for 85c.; 12 for \$3.00; 25 for \$5.50.

L. regale, 3-4 ft. Regal Lily (7 BCS) White, suffused pink, yellow at center. Plant 8 inches deep. 3 for 85c; 12 for \$3.00; 25 for \$5.50.

L. speciosum rubrum, 2-3 ft.

Handsome Red Lily
(8 BCS) Orange-scarlet. Plant 8 inches deep.
3 for 80c.; 12 for \$2.85; 25 for \$5.00.

Turks Cap Lily (7-8 BCS) Orange, flushed scarlet, spotted brown; 10 to 30 flowers on a stem. Plant 4 inches deep. 3 for 65c.; 12 for \$2.25; 25 for \$4.50.

Limonium latifolium, 1-2 ft. (statice)
Sea-lavender
(6-7-8 BC) Handsome plants with heads of dark
blue flowers in much-branched panicles. The
flowers, when dried, lasting for months. 30c.
ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Linum perenne, 1½-2 ft. Perennial Flax (6-7-8 BR) Foliage and flowers airy and graceful, giving the appearance of a small, feathery bush. Small, pearly-blue flowers in great numbers. Light colored, evergreen foliage. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Lobelia cardinalis, 2-4 ft. Cardinal Flower (7-8-9-10 BS) Vivid, crimson flowers; often 10 or more spikes, 25 to 30 inches long, on a plant. Requires moist location. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.: \$2.50 per doz.

Lychnis chalcedonica, 2-3 ft. Maltese Cross (6-7-8 BCR) Immense heads of vermilion-scarlet flowers. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Lythrum roseum, 3-4 ft. Rose Loosestrife (7-8 BSW) Tall, erect. graceful spikes of rose colored flowers. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Mertensia virginica, 1-11/2 ft.

Virginia Bluebells (Cowslip) (3-4-5 BRSW) Lovely, gentian-blue, funnel-shaped flowers, hanging in drooping nodding. graceful clusters. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Monarda splendens, 2-3 ft.

Blazing Beebalm (Bergamot) (7-8-9 BCHMS) Leaves have a "minty" odor. Flowers scarlet-red in close heads, surrounded by colored bracts. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Myosotis semperflorens, 6-9 in.

Perpetual Forget-me-not (3-4-5-6-7-8 BERS) Large, rich blue flowers with yellow eye. Good for damp places. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Nepeta mussini, 10-12 in. Ground Ivy (7-8 BER) Grows in compact tufts covered with masses of small blue flowers. 30c. ea.: 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Oenothera missouriensis, 1 ft.

Ozark Sundrops (Evening Primrose) (6-7-8 BCMRW) Low trailing plant, bearing profusion of satiny, four-petaled, golden flowers often 5 inches in diameter. One of largest flowers of the garden. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

O. youngi, 2 ft. Young's Sundrops (6-7-8 BCMRW) Numerous, golden yellow flowers; firm, shiny foliage. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Papaver---POPPY

Papaver orientale, 2-3 ft. Oriental Poppy (5-6 BCMS) Dazzling, silken, cup shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with large purplish-black blotches at base of petals. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

P. livermore, 2-3 ft.

(5-6 BCMS) Very large, dark-crimson flowers with dark blotch. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per dez.

P. Mrs. Perry, 2-3 ft. (5-6 BCMS) Lovely shade of apricot unique in Poppies. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Penstemon gloxinioides. 2-3 ft.

Gloxinia Penstemon (7-8-9 BCS) Gloxinia-like flowers of varying colors nearly all summer. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.



COURONNE d'OR PEONY

PEONIES

(5-6 BC) Peonies are remarkably easy to grow, perfectly hardy, free from the many diseases and insects that attack so many plants, and will bloom year after year.

Peonies can be planted in every conceivable place—as single specimens, in large or small beds, against shrubs or in long rows.

The best time to plant is August to October. We will book orders in advance at these prices.

We supply only strong, vigorous roots each with 3 to 5 eye-sprouts, which insures power to grow and bloom.

Adelaide E. Hollis. Rose-white; midseason. 50c. each; 3 for \$1.25.

Adolph Rousseand. Purplish red; early, 60c. ea.; 3 for \$1.75.

Albatre. White, carmine lined: midseason. 35c. ea.: 3 for \$1.00.

Albert Crousse. Salmon pink; late. 35c. ea.; 3 for \$1.00.

Alexandre Dumas. Brilliant pink; midseason. 50c.

ea.; 3 for \$1.25. Asa Gray. Pink, carmine dots; midseason. 50c.

ea.; 3 for \$1.25. Cameron. Dark red; midseason. 60c. ea.; 3 for \$1.50.

Cherry Hill. Glistening deep garnet; very early. \$1.00 ea.; 3 for \$2.75.

Couronne d'Or. Snowy white, carmine edge; late. 60c. ea.; 3 for \$1.75.

Edulis Superba. Pink; early. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00. Enchantress. Creamy white; late. 50c. ea.; 3

for \$1.25. Eugene Verdier. Rose pink; midseason. 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.25.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant red; midseason. ea.: 3 for \$1.25.

Snowy white; early, 35c. ea.; Festiva Maxima. 3 for \$1.00.

Frances Shaylor. White: midseason. 3 for \$2.00.

Frances Willard. Creamy white; late midseason. \$1.00 ea.; 3 for \$2.50.

Georgiana Shaylor. Light rose pink: late mid-season. 60c. ea.: 3 for \$1.75. Gloire de Chas. Gombault. Pink, tri-colored; mid-

season. 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.25.

Karl Rosefield. Crimson; midseason. = 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.25. Bright crimson; midseason. \$1.00

Longfellow. Brige ea.; 3 for \$2.50. Lora Dexheimer. Bright crimson; midseason. 75c.

ea.: 3 for \$2.00. Louis Van Houtte. Dark crimson: midseason. 50c.

each; 3 for \$1.25. Marie Crousse. Lilac-rose; midseason. 50c. ea.;

3 for \$1.25. Marechal Vaillant. Dark mauve pink; late. 50c.

ea.; 3 for \$1.25. Milton Hill. Salmon-pink; late. 75c. ea.; 3 for \$2.00.

Miss Salway. Lilac-white; midseason. 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.25.

Mme. Lemoine. Milk white; midseason. 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.25.

Mrs. M. P. Clough. Salmon white; midseason. 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.25. **M. Jules Elie.** Pink; early, 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.25.

Mme. Bucquet. Dark red; early. 60c. ea.; 3 for \$1.50.

Monsieur Krelage. Red; midseason. 60c. ea.; 3 for \$1.5 Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Maroon; midseason.

\$1.00 ea.; 3 for \$2.75. Officinalis Rubra. Red; early. 75c. ea.; 3 for

President Taft. (Reine Hortense). pink; midseason. 75c ea.; 3 for \$2.00. **Princess Beatrice.** Violet rose with cream white

collar; early midseason. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.25. Rubra Superba. Crimson; late. 60c. ea.; 3 for

Sarah Bernhardt (Lemoine). Mauve rose; mid-

season. 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.25. Umbellata Rosea. Violet rose; very early. 50c. ea.: 3 for \$1.25.

Walter Faxon. Bright rose pink; free bloomer; one of the best real pinks; midseason. \$1.25 ea.; 3 for \$3.50.

PEONY CULTURE

An abundance of plant food and moisture are essential to success with Peonies as they are strong growers and produce many enormous flowers. As the plants grow and bloom top dress with bone meal between, but not on, the plants.

Plant 3 1/2 -4 ft. apart and cover the crown bud with not more than two inches of soil. Plant very early in the Spring or in the Fall to obtain best results. Mulch in the Fall.

TREE PEONIES

Large, double flowers. Colors:--salmon fleshpink, rose, lilac, dark red. State color desired. 2-yr. old plants, \$3.50; 3-yr. old plants, \$5.00.

HARDY PHLOX

(7-8-9 BC) For all-around reliability no other garden flower can excel the Phlox, which embodies all the qualities desirable in a plant—hardiness, upright carriage, pretty foliage, fragrance, beauty and variety of color. Besides Phlox have the added merit of being in bloom when most other plants are out of bloom.

- **B.** Comte. Rich sating amaranth; medium; late. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- Exquisite cameo-pink (Patented.) with faint blue eye; lasting color and long blooming. Foliage free of mildew and black spot. 40c. ea.; 3 for \$1.10; \$3.50 per doz.
- Commander. Deep crimson red, darker eye; tall. 30c. ea.; 3 fbr 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.
- Crepescule. Silvery mauve, carmine eye. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- Daily Sketch. Large trusses of enormous individual flowers; beautiful light salmon-pink with faint carmine eye. 40c. ea.; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.75 per doz.
- Enchantress. Bright salmon pink with darker eye. Resembles Elizabeth Campbell in color but of much stronger growth, and rich green, glossy foliage. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- Fuerbrand. Brilliant orange scarlet; medium; blooms very freely. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- Harvest Fire. Brilliant salmon-orange. Heads are large as well as the individual flowers. Disease-resistant foliage. 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.
- Innocence. Pure white; large; tall. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- Jules Sandeau. Soft lilac pink; extremely large flowers; medium height. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- Miss Lingard. Fine white, with pink eye; free bloomer; early; medium. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.
- Morgenrood. Large clusters of a bright rose shade with deeper colored eye. A very distinct variety; dwarf. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per
- Mrs. Jenkins (Independence). Immense compact
- heads of pure white flowers; midseason; tall. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz. **R. P. Struthers.** Bright rosy-carmine with claret eye; midseason; tall. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00
- per doz. Rheinlander. Beautiful apricot pink: immense trusses of large flowers; early medium. 25c.
- ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz.

 Rosenkavalier. New. Large trusses of a beautiful rose-red; mildew resistant; dwarf. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.
- **Thor.** Deep apricot-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow; white halo surrounds the red eye; dwarf; early. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- Tigress. Immense trusses of brilliant orangescarlet, on upright, vigorous plants. The outstanding Phlox novelty. 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.
- Widar. Light, reddish violet; large white center. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz.



PHLOX is one of the best all around garden

DWARF PHLOX, MOUNTAIN PINKS

(5-6 BERS) Flowers 1 inch in diameter completely covering the moss-like, evergreen foliage. Good in rockeries, in cemeteries, on terraces, between stepping stones and for edging.

- Phlox subulata alba. White Moss. 4-6 in. Pure white. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- P. s. Apple Blossom. Profusion of apple blossom pink flowers; compact. 30e. ea.; 3 for 75e.; \$2.50 per doz.
- P. s. moerheimi. Beautiful carmine-pink; compact growth. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- P. s. rosea, 4-6 in. Bright rose-pink. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- P. s. vivid, 3-6 in. Bright pink with fiery-red eye. Finest free flowering dwarf phlox. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Phlox divaricata canadensis. 6-8 in.

- Wild Sweet William (Blue Phlox) (4-5 BERS) Large, fragrant lavender flower. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.
- Carolina Mountain Phlox P. ovata, 4-6 in. (5-6 BERS) Bright reddish-pink. 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.
- Physotegia virg. vivida, 15-18 in.

Vivid False-dragonhead (9-10 BCRS) Brilliant pink; flowers large, 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

- Platycodon grandiflorum, 2-3 ft. Balloon Flower (Chinese Bellflower) (7-8-9 BCR) Very large, deep blue, star-shaped flowers. When in bud are inflated 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz. When in bud are inflated like balloons.
- P. g. album, 2-3 ft. White Balloon Flower (7-8-9 BCR) Pearly-white flowers. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Plumbago. See Ceratostigma. Page 39.
Cowslip Primrose
(4-5 CERS) Showy plants
small, yellow flowers that are graceful and dainty. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Pyrethrum. See Chrysanthemum coccineum. Page 41.

Rudbeckia laciniata, 4-5 ft. Golden Glow (7-8-9 BCM) Golden-yellow flowers with high cone-like centers. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

R. speciosa, 3 ft. (newmanii)

Showy Coneflower (Black Eyed Susan)
(7-8-9 BCM) Handsome, single, rich orangeyellow, daisy-like flowers with high, purpleblack cone in the center. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.;
\$2.00 per doz.

R. subtomentosa, 3 ft. Sweet Coneflower. (8-9 BCM) Flowers a brilliant yellow with a chocolate center, borne in large clusters. 25c. ea.; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

Saxifrage megasea crassifolia, 12-15 in.

Leather Saxifrage

(4-5-6 RS) Drooping masses of pink flowers
high above the large, clustered leaves. 30c
ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Scabiosa caucasica, 1-1½ ft.

Blue Bonnet (Pincushion Flower)
(6-7-8-9 BCR) Lovely heads of soft and charming shade of lavender. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

SEDUM---STONECROP

Charming group of plants, mostly dwarf evergreen types, with pretty leaves in rosettes. Exceptionally desirable in the rock garden or in the crevices of old walls.

Sedum acre, 3-4 in. Goldmoss (6-7 BEGR) Attractive, minute, light-green leaves completely covered by masses of bright yellow flowers. Much used for covering graves. 20c. a.; 3 for 50c.; \$1.75 per doz.

S. glaucum, 1-2 in. Silver Jenny Stonecrop (6 BEGR) Evergreen species with silvery-blue foliage and pink flowers. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c.; \$1.75 per doz.

S. sarmentosum, 6 in. Stringy Stonecrop (5-6 BEGR) Strong spreading habit. Its bright yellow flowers make an attractive, soft carpet. Best sedum for filling seams in wall gardens. 20c ea.; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per doz.

S. spectabile, 1½-2 ft. Showy Stonecrop (8-9-10 BCR) Pink or rosy-red flowers produced abundantly in flat clusters. 3-4 inches across. Thick, juicy, gray-green leaves. 30c. ea.; 3 for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

S. stoloniferum, 5-6 in. Running Stonecrop (7-8 BEGR) Numerous purplish-pink flowers. Flat, succulent, evergreen leaves. 20c. ea.; 3 for 50c.; \$1.75 per doz.

Stokesia laevis, 1-1½ ft.
Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)
(8-9-10 BCR) Resembles the China-aster, but
perfectly hardy. Flowers blue-lavender, 3-4
inches across, in great profusion. 30c. ea.; 3
for 75c.; \$2.50 per doz.

Trillium grandiflorum, 1-1½ ft. Wake Robin (4-5 RSW) Interesting plant with three leaves in a whorl, and large pure white flowers with three petal-like segments. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

Tritoma. See Kniphofia, Page 43.

Trollius europeus, 1½-2 ft. Globe Flower (5-6-7 BCS) Yellow, globular flowers resembling a glorified buttercup. 40c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.

Veronica incana, 1-1½ ft. Woolly Speedwell (7-8-9 BER) Amethyst-blue flowers in long, narrow spikes. Grav woolly foliage. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

V. longifolia subsessilis, 2-3 ft. Clump Speedwell (8-9-10 BCR) One of the most attractive of all blue-violet flowers. Long spikes completely studded with flowers of an intense, lustrous color. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

V. repens, 3-4 in. Creeping Speedwell (5 EGRS) Prostrate, compact plant growing in dense masses, with light blue flowers. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.

V. teucrium rupestris, 3-4 in. Rock Speedwell (5-6 EGRS) Thickly matted, deep green foliage hidden under a cloud of bright blue flowers. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.00 per doz.

Vinca minor, 4-6 in.

Periwinkle (Trailing Myrtle)
(5-6 GRS) Trailing, evergreen plant. Pretty
blue flowers. \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

V. alba, 4-6 in. White Periwinkle (5-6 GRS) White flowering form of Vinca. 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Viola cornuta, 5-6 in. Jersey Gem Viola (5-6-7-8 CRS) Rich violet flowers, slightly perfumed. Vigorous, bushy growth. 30c ea.; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.

Ground Cover Plants For Difficult, Shady Places

For difficult places under trees and on banks where it is impossible for grass to thrive a class of plants designated as "Ground Cover Plants" can be used with good effect. These plants are also valuable in Evergreen and Shrub plantings, filling up the intervening spaces. Other advantages are that they always look well, yet require practically no attention, and are as effective in Winter as in Summer. Among the best plants for this purpose are English Ivy, Pachysandra and Periwinkle.

Pachysandra

Under trees Pachysandra is the real answer to the problem of covering the bare ground with greenery. Another advantage is the protection to the roots of trees afforded by the Pachysandra. The glossy foliage is very attractive. Use 3 or 4 to 1 sq. ft. of area to be covered.

Per 100 Per 1000
1 yr. old
plants\$5.00 \$40.00

English Ivy

The English Ivy is particularly effective used on banks, to edge walks and under trees. An advantage in using Barr's English Ivy is that it goes further in coverage, each pot containing two plants—a twofold advantage. Plant 10 to 12 inches apart and you will soon have a carpet of green.

Per 10 Per 100
2 1/4 in. pot
size \$1.25 \$ 9.00
(Large or Small-Leaved)

Periwinkle

Not only is the Hardy Periwinkle a good ground cover under trees and on hillsides, but its pretty blue flowers also make an appeal. The glossy, evergreen foliage remains beautiful the year round. When planting do not place the crown of the plant below the surface of the soil. Use 3 or 4 to 1 sq. ft. of area.

Per 100 Per 1000 Strong plants \$8.00 \$70.00

25 Plants at the quoted 100 rate; 250 or more plants at the 1000 rate.

Vines and Creepers Solve Problems of Beautifying



SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS

Ampelopsis tricuspidata (veitchii)

Boston or Japanese Ivy. (*)
Rapid growing; clings firmly by disc attachments. For walls and screen effects.
2-yr. potted plants 50c. ea.; \$4.50 per doz.

Bignonia radicans Trumpet Creeper Large, brilliant orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. July and August. For walls, trellises and arbors, banks and slopes.

2-yr. potted plants 40c. ea.; \$3.50 per doz.

Celastrus scandens American Bittersweet. (*)
Brilliant fruit in big clusters of bright orangecolored pods, splitting open and disclosing scarlet seeds. For covering trellises, trees, rocks,
slopes and walls.

2-yr. field grown plants. 50c. ea.; \$4.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS

Plant crowns 6 inches below surface, with roots straight down. Because of the difficulty of getting Clematis started, free replacement cannot be allowed.

Clematis jackmani Jackman Clematis Rich, velvety purple flowers; large flowering.

C. henryi Henry Clematis Creamy white; large flowering.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre

Madame Andre Clematis Carmine violet; large flowering.

C. ramona Ramona Clematis Clear sky-blue; large flowering.

PRICE. Any of above Large-flowering Clematis, 2-yr. potted plants, \$1.00 ea.

SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS

C. paniculata

Sweet Autumn Clematis (Japanese Clematis) Enormous masses of star-shaped, white flowers, deliciously fragrant, late Summer to frost. 2-yr. potted plants, 50c. ea.; \$4.50 per doz.

C. texensis (coccinea) Searlet Clematis Flowers bell-shaped, nodding crimson-searlet. 2-yr. potted plants, 75c. ea.; \$6.75 per doz. Euonymus radicans

Wintercreeper. (Evergreen Bittersweet) Self-clinging, dense-growing; dull-green, roundish leaves with whitish veins. Excellent for low walls, banks and slopes. Heavy 2 yr. plants, 60c. ea.; \$5.00 per doz.

E. r. variegata Variegated Wintercreeper Similar to above except leaves are marked yellow.

2-yr. plants, 60c. ea.; \$5.00 per doz.

E. r. vegetus Big-leaf Wintercreeper Low, trailing evergreen vine with aerial rootlets for clinging. Showy red fruits in great profusion lasting long time. Heavy 2 yr. plants, 75c. ea.; \$6.75 per doz.

Two-Fold Value In Every One of Barr's English Ivy

Two plants to every pot gives double value to Barr's English Ivies, and assures quicker covering when used as a ground cover.

Hedera helix English Ivy (*)
Leaves beautiful, waxy, dark green, veined white.

H.h. baltica

Being a creeper rather than a climber Baltic
Ivy makes a dense ground cover. Leaves whiteveined, 2 to 3 in., perfectly hardy.
2\1/2 in. pots, 25c. ea.; \$2.25 per doz.

H. h. cuspidata minor (gracilis)

Small-Leaf English Ivy (*) Leaves rather small with broad short lobes.

PRICE. Any of above English Ivy, except where noted: $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots, 15c. ea.; \$1.50 per doz.; 4 in. pots, 35c. ea.; \$3.50 per doz.

Lonicera japonica halliana

Hall Japanese Climbing Honeysuckle. (*) Flowers open white changing to yellow continuing midsummer to frost. Very fragrant. 4 in. pots, 35c. ea.; \$3.50 per doz.

Lycium chinense Matrimony Vine (Box Thorn) Purple star-shaped flowers June to September followed by brilliant orange-red berries. 2 yr. plants, 40c. ea.; \$4.00 per doz.

Polygonum auberti

China Fleecevine (Silver Lace Vine) Becomes entirely covered with a great feathery spray of white flowers. August-September. Strong plants, 60c. ea.; \$6.00 per doz.

Wisteria sinensis Chinese Wisteria Showy, large blue-violet flowers in dense, pendulous clusters, sometimes a foot long. May.

W. s. alba White Wisteria

W. s. alba
White form of preceding.

PRICE. Either blue or white, 2 yr., heavy field grown, grafted plants, 75c. ea. Since Wisteria grown from seed often will not bloom, ours are grafted to assure bloom.

VINES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

For Clinging to Walls and Other Surfaces. Ampelopsis, Euonymus, Ivy, Trumpetcreeper.

For Porches and Pergolas. Clematis, Honeysuckle, Climbing Rose, Wisteria.

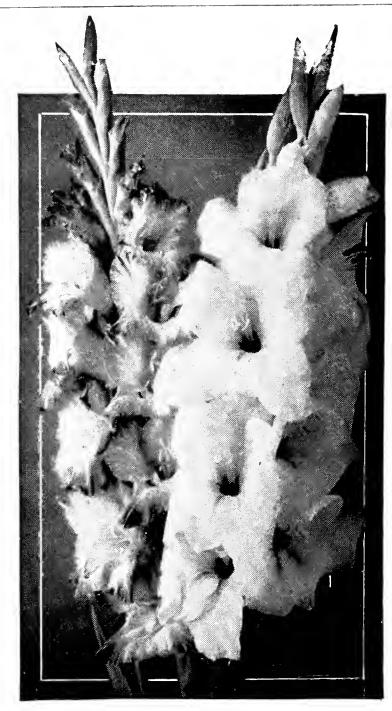
For Trellises or Lattices. Bittersweet, Clematis, Honeysuckle, Matrimony Vine, Trumpet Vine, Wisteria.

For Solid Screen Effects. Ampelopsis, Honeysuckle.

For Banks and Slopes. Bittersweet, Euonymus, Ivy, Lonicera, Matrimony Vine.

For Flowers. Trumpet Vine, Clematis, Honeysuckle, Climbing Rose, Wisteria.

* Indicates will thrive in shade.



Plant GLADIOLI for Summer Bloom.

Gladioli

All first size bulbs, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up. Shipment prepaid.

Betty Nuthall. Rich coral-pink, yellow shaded; tall. 3 for 15c; 45c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Giant Nymph. Extra large; very fine light pink, suffused with cream yellow; tall habit. 3 for 15c; 45c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Golden Dream. Best golden-yellow; beautifully recurved petal tips. 3 for 15c; 45c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Halley. Delicate salmon-pink with slight roseate tinge, early blooming. 3 for 15c; 55c per doz. \$4.00 per 100.

Mary Pickford. Creamy white; throat sulphuryellow. 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Minuet. Light pinkish-lavender; magnificent, well-formed florets. One of finest lavenders in existence. 3 for 30c; 75c per doz; \$5.75 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. La France pink shading to a pink throat. Lower petals have creamy bases with carmine penciling. 3 for 25c; 75c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. F. C. Peters. Beautiful orchid-lavender. Throat stained wine-purple. Many flowers open at one time on tall spikes. 3 for 20c; 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely flushed salmonpink, with brilliant carmine blotches in the throat. Exquisite. 3 for 20c; 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

STANDARD GLADIOLI MIXTURE

Includes mixed colors and types. This mixture will give general satisfaction.

All blooming-size bulbs, \$27.50 per 1000; \$3.00 per 100; 40c per doz., by parcel post prepaid.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Salmon-rose-pink with flame and scarlet splashings adding to its richness. 3 for 20c; 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Nancy Hanks. Apricot and orange-pink—unusual shade for Gladioli. Many flowers open at one time. 3 for 20c; 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Picardy. Most sensational recent introduction in Gladioli. Clear pure pink, beautifully painted with red in the throat. Blooms 5 to 6 inches across. 3 for 20c; 45c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Spirit of St. Louis. Splendid orange-saffron. Very showy. 3 for 22c; 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Dahlias

C., Cactus; D., Decorative; P., Pompon Blue Jersey. (D) Orchard lavender of fine qualities. 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.35.

Countess of Lonsdale. (C) Pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.

Jane Cowl. (D) Considered most beautiful Dahlia. Large shaggy, coppery-yellow. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.

Jean Kerr. (D) Pure white. Fine for bedding and cutting. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.

Jersey's Beauty. (D) Most popular pink. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.

Nerissa. (P) Soft mauve-pink; finest in this color. 35c. ea.; 3 for \$1.00.

Satan. (C) Enormous, shaggy flower of flame-red; gold center. 75c. ea.; 3 for \$2.00.

Snow Clad. (P) Pure white. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.

U. S. A. (C) Rich orange; large size; good bloomer. 50c. ea.; 3 for \$1.35.

Yellow Gem. (P) Highly popular yellow. 25c. ea.; 3 for 65c.

(Sent postpaid at above prices.)

Cannas

Cannas are unexcelled for their gorgeous display of color lasting from planting time until frost. Planted in group masses they make a brilliant show. Water liberally throughout the Summer

Apricot. (3 ft.) Rich apricot shade, gold and coral center.

King Humbert. (4 ft.) Best bronze-leaved variety. Flowers orange-scarlet flecked with carmine.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conrad. (4 ft.) Silvered peach-pink.

Richard Wallace. (4 ft.) Canary yellow.

The President. (5 ft.) Rich, glowing scarlet flow-

Strong, started plants, out of 4 in. pots. These are superior to dormant divisions. 25c ea.; \$2.25 per doz.

ers of immense size.

BEGONIAS --- Tuberous - rooted

Beautiful and easily grown plants that provide "something different"; for semi-shaded locations or window boxes. Plant in leaf-mold. Good year after year if bulbs are lifted in Fall. Single: Red. Pink, Orange or Yellow. Started plants for better results. 25c ea.; \$2.50 per doz.

CALADIUM (Elephants Ear)

Immense light green leaves producing tropical effect. Large bulbs, 30c ea.; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

TUBEROSE

Long spikes of white, waxy, delightfully fragrant flowers on a stem 2 to 3 ft. high. Strong fresh bulbs, 15c each; 3 for 30c; 75c per doz., postpaid.

Barr's Annuals Give Quick, Showy Results

These are easily grown, give quick results and include some of the most showy garden flowers. They offer great variety of colors, form and foliage. Frequently used to fill bare spots in the Hardy Border and to supplement the Rock Garden. Most of the bedding types will furnish an abundance of cut flowers for the house.

(Ready to plant out about May 10).

Varieties marked (b) are especially adapted to bedding purposes; (e) for edging; (p) for porch boxes; (r) for rock gardens; (v) vines.

Achyranthes. (b) (e) Red leaved variety. 2½ in. pots, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Ageratum. (b) (e) (p) (r) Bright blue dwarf, border variety. 3 in. pots. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Antirrhinum. (Snapdragons). (b) Pink, copper, white yellow. 3 in. pots. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; transplants \$5.00 per 100.

Asters. (b) White, rose, purple; early or late. Disease-resistant type. 30c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100

Begonias. (b) (p) Pink or deep rose. Fine for shady locations. 2½ in. pots. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Calendula, Orange King. (Pot Marigold) (b) 30c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Coleus. (b) (e) (p) Separate or mixed colors. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Cosmos. (b) Lavender, white and pink mixed; early. 30c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Puchsias. (p) For shady spots. 4-inch pots. 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.25 per doz.

GERANIUMS (b) (p)

Poitevine. Salmon pink Radio Red. Dark red Ricard. Bright red.

3 in. pots, 15c ea.; \$1.50 per doz.; \$11.00 per 100. 4 in. pots, 25c ea.; 3 for 60c; \$2.25 per doz.

Heliotrope (b) (r) Small, fragrant, blue flowers in clusters. 4-inch pots. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Ivy, German. (p) (v) (r) Fast-growing; good for baskets. 2½-inch pots. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Lantana. (e) (p) (r) Rose, orange or yellow. 3 in. pots. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; 4 in. pots. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

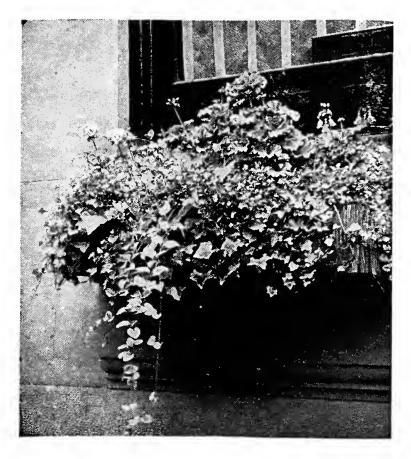
Marigold. Dixie Sunshine. (e) Large, orange flowers. 30c per doz; \$2.00 per 100.

Marigold. (e) Liliput. Dwarf, double; yellow and bronze. Transplants. 30c per doz; \$2.00 per 100.

EXPERT GARDEN SERVICE AVAILABLE TO YOU.

Our skilled men are available to do your pruning and spraying and other garden service in season. Often they are called long distances for such work as Rock Garden Construction, Landscape Operations, Big Tree Moving. Tree Surgery, Spraying, etc.

Your home grounds can be ordinary looking, or they can be a delight. All depends on what you invest in them. Neglect shows poor housekeeping and eventually leads to ruin. Be a good housekeeper. Your home should come first.



Geraniums, Petunias, Ageratum, Vincas, etc., will make up an attractive Window Box.

Moonflower Vine. (Ipomoea) (v) Pure white, red or blue; state color. 4-inch pots. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pansies, Giant Mixed. (b) (e) (r) 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

PETUNIAS (b) (p) (r)

Diener's Ruffled Monsters. Flowers ruffled and fringed; wide range of colors.

Celestial Rose. An improved, extra-dwarf Rose of Heaven. Sparkling, bright pink. Plants are compact, bushy and literally covered with flowers. Best bedding variety.

Elk's Pride. Large flowers; deep velvety royal-purple.

Snowball. A fine, dwarf uniform white for bedding.

Prices of above Petunias are as follows: 3 in. pots\$1.50 per doz.; \$11.00 per 100 Transplants from

flats65 per doz.; 5.00 per 100

Salvia. (Scarlet Sage.) (b) 3 in. pots. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; from flats. 60c per doz.

Tradescantia. (Wandering Jew.) (p) Green or variegated-leaved vines. 3 in. pots, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Scabiosa. (Mourning Bride.) (b) Blue, pink or red. From flats. 30c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Stock, Ten Weeks' (Gilliflower.) (b) 4-inch pots. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

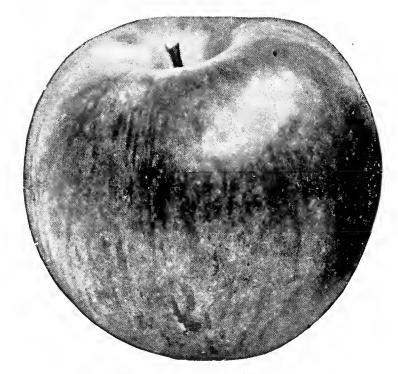
Vinca, Variegated. (p) (r) For vases or for trailing over edge of window boxes. 3 in. pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Zinnias. (b) Scarlet, apricot or rose. From flats, **30c** per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Barr's Fruit Trees Are Sturdy, Heavy-Yielding

The trees listed here are the best in their respective varieties. They are the largest sizes that can be planted to best advantage, are straight trunked, true to name. By reason of their being northern grown they have unusual vigor, will transplant successfully, make good growth, and give an early and abundant yield. Plant cherry tree tap-root straight down.

Heavy, No. 1 grade, selected trees; note large caliper (trunk diameter) of trees supplied.



STAYMAN'S WINESAP APPLE

STANDARD APPLE

(D) Dessert variety; (C) Cooking variety.

Baldwin. Large; bright red; rich juicy. Winter (DC).

Grimes' Golden Pippin. Medium. Sub-acid. Winter. (DC).

Jonathan. Brilliant red; highly flavored. Winter. (DC).

McIntosh. Medium to large; deep red. Winter (DC).

Northern Spy. Medium to large; red striped. Sub-acid. Winter. (DC).

Rambo. Large; yellow; rich and of good flavor. Autumn. (DC).

Red Delicious. Large; red striped. Winter. (D).
Rome Beauty. Large; juicy: mottled and striped different shades of red. Good baking apple. Winter. (C).

Smokehouse. Medium; red striped. Sub-acid. Winter. (DC.)

Stayman's Winesap Medium; bright red. Winter. (DC).

Wealthy. Red of good quality; good keeper. Acid Autumn. (DC).

Yellow Delicious. Large; clear, bright yellow.

Winter. (DC).

Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow. Sub-acid.

Summer. (DC).

York Imperial. Medium yellow, shaded red. Acid.
Winter (C)

Extra large, 2 yr., 5 to 6 ft., 34-1 in. cal., 80c each; \$7.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100 of your selection.

CRAB-APPLE

Martha. Medium golden yellow, crimson cheek. September. Strong, stocky trees.

2 yr., 34-1 in. cal., 85c ea.; \$8.00 per 10.

APRICOTS

Moorpark. Large, deep orange. Rich. August. 2 yr., 4-5 ft., 34-1 in. cal., 90c ea.; \$8.50 per 10.

SOUR CHERRY

Early Richmond. Medium, deep red, rich, acid. Mid-June.

English Morello. Large, deep red, pleasant, acid. Late July.

Montmorency. Large; bright red; pleasing acid flavor. June.
2 yr., 3 to 5 ft.; 34-1 in. cal., 90c ea.; \$8.50

SWEET CHERRY

per 10 of your selection.

Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish-black, rich. June.

Governor Wood. Large; yellow, shaded red. June. Napoleon Bigarreau. Large, yellow-red, excellent. July.

Rockport. Large, red, pleasant and rich. June. **Schnidt's Bigarreau.** Large, red, rich and pleasant. July.

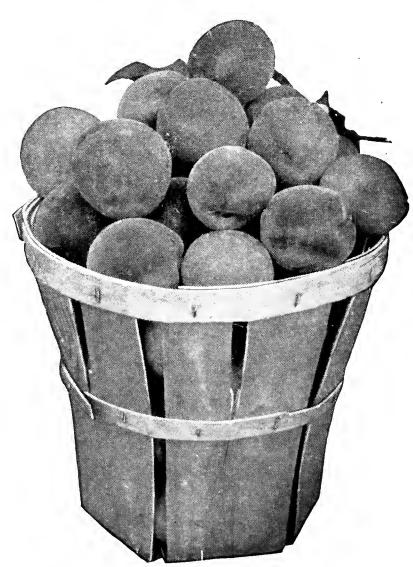
Windsor. (Oxheart). Large, liver-color, rich. July. Yellow Spanish. Very large, yellow, red cheek, sweet. Last of June.

2 yr., 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. cal. \$1.10 ea.; \$10.00 per 10 of your selection.

PEACH

Belle of Georgia. White with red cheek; excellent flavor. Early September.

Champion. Very large; white; red cheek, delicious. Late September.



Basket of CHAMPION PEACHES

PEACH (Continued)

Crawford's Early. Medium; yellow. July. Crawford's Late. Very large; yellow; red cheek. Late September.

Elberta. Very large, yellow; red cheek, juicy, rich. Middle of August.

Golden Jubilee. Large; yellow; freestone. Middle of August.

J. H. Hale. Very large; yellow. Late August.

Mountain Rose. Medium; white; red cheek,

sweet First of August

sweet. First of August.

Stump the World. Very large; creamy white; red cheek, delicious. September.

Yellow St. John. Large; yellow; sweet. July.

1 yr., 4 to 5 ft., 5%-7% in. cal., 45c ea.; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100 of your selection.

PEAR

Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, highly aromatic. Autumn.

Duchess d'Agnouleme. Large, greenish yellow, juicy, Autumn.

Kieffer. Large, golden yellow, sweet. Winter. **Seckel.** Small yellowish russet, spicy flavor. Autumn.

2 yr., 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. cal., 95c ea.; \$9.00 per 10 of your selection.

PLUM

(European Varieties)

German Prune. Large; purple; sweet. September.

Reine Claude. Large, green gage; excellent. Late September.

Yellow Egg. Large oval, yellow; juicy. September.

2 yr. 5 to 6 ft. 34-1 in. cal., 85c ea.; \$8.00 per 10 of your selection.

(Japanese Varieties)

Burbank. Large; cherry-red; sweet. Last of August.

Satsuma. (Blood Plum). Large; purplish-red; juicy. Mid-July.

2 yr., 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. cal., 85c ea.; \$8.00 per 10.

QUINCE

Orange. Large and prolific; orange-yellow; delightfully fragrant. Early.

1 yr., 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{7}{8}$ in. cal., \$1.00 ea.; \$9.50 per 10.

Small Fruits To Plant In The Home Garden

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington. 2 yr. Select No 1 roots. 50c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

BLACKBERRY

Blowers. A hardy and productive variety. Fruit large, black and sweet. Good strong canes. **20c ea.: 75c per 10: \$4.50 per 100.**

CURRANT

Perfection. A large red variety, 2-yr. strong healthy plants. 40c each; 3 for \$1.15; \$2.75 per 10.

GOOSEBERRY

Downing. Light green. Houghton. Pale red. Strong 2 yr. plants. 35c ea.; 3 for 90c; \$2.50 per 10.

GRAPE VINES

Black

Campbell's Early. One of the largest fruiting Grapes and extremely satisfactory.

Concord. The well-known black Grape. Can always be depended on to fruit heavily. Strong 2 yr. plants, 25c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Worden. Bunch large and compact. Good large berries and an early fruiting variety.

Red and Purple

Catawba. A very nice berry, having an unusually sweet and aromatic flesh.

Delaware. The well-known small, very sweet red Grave. Comes in small bunches. Salem. Berries larger than Catawba, flesh ten-

der, juicy and sweet.

White
Niagara. Sweet and juicy, large round berries;
long, compact heavy bunches; best white.
Selected, strong 2 yr. Grape Vines, except
where noted 30c ea.; \$2.00 per 10; \$12.50 per
100 of your selection.

RASPBERRY

Columbian. Excellent flavored fruit of large size. A good purple variety.

Cumberland. A well-known black-cap. Fruit large.

Cuthbert. Hardy, sweet and productive. Deep erimson.

Latham. Large, round, brilliant red; heavy yielding, Mosaic free and hardy.

Strong plants, 20c ea.; 60c per 10; \$3.50 per

100 your selection.

RHUBARB

Strong 2 yr. roots, 3 for 50c; \$1.25 per 10.

STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil. Plant 1 foot apart in the row, the rows 3 to 4 feet apart.

Big Joe (Perfect). Vigorous grower and very productive. Berries large, conical shape, rich red, excellent flavor. Best mid-season variety.

Chesapeake (Perfect). Large, firm berries of delicious flavor. Glossy, rich color. Best late variety.

Premier (Perfect). Glossy, rich red color extending clear through. Deliciously flavored. Immensely productive. Best very early.

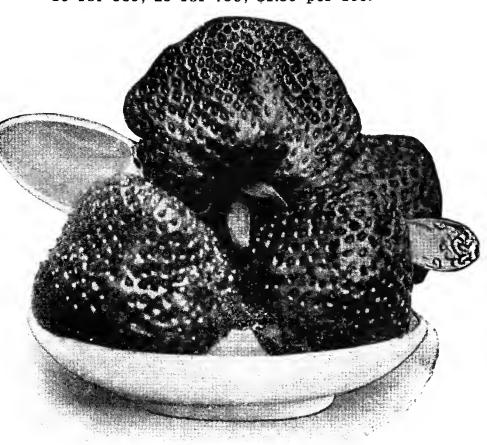
Senator Dunlap (Perfect). Fruit bright red, glossy and attractive. Standard, medium early.

William Belt (Perfect). Firm deep crimson, large, irregularly shaped berries of good taste. Late. Strong, layer plants, 10 for 25c; 25 for 50c; \$1.25 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000 of your selection.

Mastodon. Large fruiting and most prolific, bearing continuously June to frost; good flavor.

10 for 50c; 25 for 75c; \$1.50 per 100.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES



DISH OF WILLIAM BELT STRAWBERRIES

Fertilizers To Make Your Plants Grow Better

Adco. Garden rubbish such as leaves, cuttings, straw, etc. is turned into a true manure (best of all fertilizers) when mixed with Adco. 25 lbs. Adco makes 34 ton valuable manure. 7½ lb. carton, \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 150 lbs., \$10.50.

Aluminum Sulphate. Useful in creating acid soil conditions. Broadcast 1 to 3 lb. to each square yard of surface. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50: 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Bone Meal. (Raw) Safe and effective; especially good on lawns. One pound will sow 10 sq. ft. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65e; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Bovung. Natural cow manure, thoroughly dehydrated and pulverized. Free of weed seeds. An organic fertilizer of superior merit. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00: 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75; 500 lbs., \$12.50; 1000 lbs., \$23.50; ton, \$42.50.

Cotton Seed Meal. An excellent organic fertilizer for such acid loving plants as Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Laurel, etc. Rich in ammonia and potash. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Lawn Fertilizer (Barr's). Our special formula that makes grass develop stronger and deeper roots to better survive competition with Crab Grass and other weeds, which are surface rooting. Gives good color and vigor to the lawn. Apply 1 lb. to 40 sq. ft., and water heavily. 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Leaf Mold. Nature's plant food. Mix with soil in which Rhododendrons and Azaleas are to be planted, 3 parts Leaf Mold to 1 part soil. 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.50; 500 lbs., \$5.00; 1 ton (2000 lbs.), \$15.00.

Lime, Hydrated. For lawn and field use where the ground has become sour. One pound is sufficient for 25 sq. ft. of surface. 10 lbs., 30c: 50 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

Peat Moss. (Ground) Applied as mulch, conserves moisture, keeps down weeds, enriches soil and beautifies at same time. Water well before and immediately after applying as a mulch. 1 bale covers 125 sq. ft. to depth of 2 inches. 1 bu., 50c; 1 bale, \$2.75.

Rhodo-Azalea Food. (G & O) This brand has been responsible for many beautiful prize specimens. Acid where acid is needed. Broadcast 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$8.75.

Rhododendron Food. (Barr's) Not only acidifies the soil but provides plant food especially needed by Rhododendrons, Azaleas and other broad-leaved evergreen shrubs. Broadcast 1 lb. to each square yard two or three times a year. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. A natural manure, for lawns, potting soil, and flower gardens. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Soil, Potting. Mixture of soil, sand and fertilizer. Ideal for potting purposes, or any place where especially good soil is needed. ½ bu., 40c; 1 bu., 60c; 2 bu., \$1.00.



Tobacco Dust. Excellent dusting insecticide with fertilizing value; apply liberally to plants and on surface of soil as a mulch. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Tobacco Stems, Cut. A combined fertilizer, mulch and insecticide for lawns and shrubbery, trees and evergreens. Unlike stable manure does not introduce weed seeds. 100 lbs., will cover 250 sq. ft. thickly. \$1.50 per 100 lbs.; 500 lbs., \$6.00; \$20.00 per ton.

Tree Food. (Barr's) Trees will make quick response to this special food and its action will also be long lasting. Especially valuable for Oak trees where leaves show tendency to turn yellow. Use 3 lbs. to each 1 in. caliper early spring, and again in July. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.



Vigoro. Special prepared plant food. Vigoro supplies all 11 of the vital food elements all growing plants need from the soil. It's clean odorless, sanitary and easy to apply. Use 1 lb. to 20-25 sq. ft. area. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Vita-Vim. A new, safe, high-test Plant Food for potted plants, lawns, trees, shrubs, flower and vegetable gardens. High in organic nitrogen, nature's most vital plant food element. One pound is sufficient for 35 sq. ft. 1 lb., 22c; 2 lbs., 38c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 15 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

wood-Ashes. Good lawn grasses will not succeed in sour soil. Wood ashes correct that. If bone meal has been sown in the land, do not use Wood-ashes for three or four weeks. One pound will sow 10 sq. ft. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

When small quantities of fertilizers are wanted by parcel post, please add postage as follows: 10c for 3 lbs.; 15c for 5 lbs.; 20c for 10 lbs. Larger quantities will be sent by express or freight.

Japanese Beetle Traps

Most practical way to eatch Japanese Beetles. Simple in operation; effective in action. Furnished with bait and strong hangers. 75c each. Extra bait 15c per charge; \$1.00 per large can.

Bird Baths

Concrete, beautifully and substantially molded. Diameter of bowl 28 inches; pedestal 29½ inches; height over all 34 inches; weight 220 lbs. \$10.00 each.

Effective Insecticides and Fungicides, Etc.

Aphistrogen. Kills aphids (plant lice), also refreshes and invigorates the foliage. Invisible, non-poisonous, will not turn foliage yellow. 2 oz., 50c; ½ pt., \$1.25; 1 pt., \$2.25; 1 qt., \$3.50.

Arsenate of Lead. (Powdered) To combat leafeating insects. Use 1 to 1½ lbs. to 50 gal. of water. 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 80c.

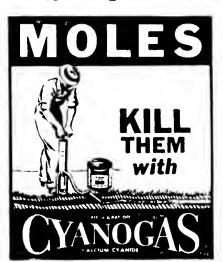
Black Leaf 40. For aphids and all sucking insects. 1 oz., 35c; 5 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Bordeaux Mixture. For mildew, blight, black rot and other fungus diseases of fruits and plants. 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.25.



prepared paste that kills boring insects when injected into their burrows. It's safe, convenient and simple to use. When mixed with water, Borerkil becomes an effective Nicotine Spray. Indispensable as a dog repellent and poultry fumigant. Packed in handy tubes with injectors included. Trial Size, 60c.

C. P. O. Liquid insecticidal soap spreader that increases the efficiency of contact spray solutions. Odorless; non-poisonous; does not discolor foliage. 3 oz., 25c; 1 qt., \$1.00.



Cyanogas "A". Nothing is surer, quicker or more economical for mole control Cyanogas. than Also effective for ants, locusts, mice, snakes, rats and other rodents. Cyanogas "A" is a powder which upon exposure to the air gives off a poisonous gas. Since it is the gas that kills it is not necessary to bring the dust into actual contact

with the pest being controlled. Complete instructions with every can. 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.



Dogzoff. Will keep dogs, cats or rabbits from any place where they are not wanted. Not poisonous to plants. Will not injure animals. 4 oz. bottle, 60c postpaid.

Pish Oil Soap. Excellent remedy for scale and Aphids. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; postage extra.

rungtrogen. Effective and scientific preventive and remedy for mildew, black spot and other fungus diseases of plants. ½ pt., 75c: 1 pt., \$1.25; 1 qt., \$2.00.

Insectrogen. Adheres to foliage long time, killing insects present, those hatching later or coming from unsprayed plants. 4 oz., 60c; ½ pint, \$1.00; 1 pint, \$1.75; 1 qt., \$2.75.

Lime Sulphur. In powder form for control of San Jose scale and fruit tree diseases. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Marvel Spray. Sure specific for mealy bugs. Kills by penetrating the waxy coat of the insect. Stimulates plant growth; does not burn or stain. 2 oz. bottle, 50c.

Pyrox. (Bordeaux Calcium Arsenate Paste) Combination of Bordeaux Mixture, Nicotine and Calcium Arsenate. To combat chewing insects, fungus growths, mildews, etc. Use 10 oz. to 2 gals. of water. 10 oz. jar, 50c; 40 oz. can, \$1.75.



Red Arrow. Fatal to both chewing and sucking insects, yet harmless to human beings and pets, such as dogs, cats and birds; therefore safer than the old style poisonous insecticides. 1 oz. makes 4 to 8 gal. of spray, 1 oz., 35c; ½ pt., \$1.00; 1 pt., \$2.50.

Sprayers. All brass, continuous high pressure, reinforced full quart sprayer. Combination nozzle. Built like a fire extinguisher. Tested for 65 lbs. pressure. \$1.85 ea. Also heavy tin sprayers of 1 qt. capacity at 50c each.

Sunoco. Most effective spray for scale insects. 1 gal. makes 30 to 75 gal. of spray. 1 gal., \$1.25; 5 gal., \$5.00; 50 gal. drum, \$20.00.

TAT Ant Bait. Just squeeze bait on top of ant hill. Enables you to treat all colonies at once. Each tube sufficient for several hundred small size hills. 1 oz. tube, 35c each.



T A T Ant Trap. Recommended for the home due to exclusive safety feature. Destroys both sweet and grease eating ants. Worker ants enter traps and carry poison back to colony and soon the queen and every member is destroyed in their nests which usually are outside the house or in the foun- $25\,\mathrm{c}$ dations. ea.; for 89c.



Tree Tanglefoot. Easily applied. effective economical and non-injurious protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against ants, caterpillars and all crawling insects. One pound is sufficient for 12 to 15 ft. of band. Also useful for waterproofing wounds in trees. Does not dry **u**p or drop off in the hot summer sun. 1 lb. can. 60c: 5 lb. can. \$2.75. Postage extra.

Triogen. Complete all purpose Rose Garden Spray. Offers the first definite mildew and black spot control. Combining an insecticide it kills all insects, including the sucking and leaf-eating types. Remains on foliage, repelling subsequent attacks. Stimulates plant growth resulting in fine foliage and luxuriant blooms.

Kit "A" (Protects 12 to 20 roses a season) \$1.50 Kit "B" (Protects 50 to 75 roses a season) 4.00 Kit "C" (Protects 100 to 150 roses a season) 6.00

Pointers On The Care Of Your Plants

Your automobile, your house, in fact everything that renders you a degree of pleasure, requires a certain amount of care in its maintenance. The same is true of your lawn and your plants, but working in the garden is such a healthful pleasure that many persons treat it as a delightful hobby. The trend toward this beneficial hobby

is increasing from year to year.

Trees, shrubs vines, etc., being planted where they are expected to remain permanently, re-

quire less care than might be expected.

These Things Do Watering

Water heavily when planting and frequently

during the first summer.

Keep a shallow basin of earth around all trees to collect the water, during Spring, Summer and Fall.

Flood the enclosed area every five days during

periods of dry weather.

Wash the foliage of Evergreens early each Spring to remove the Winter's accumulation of dust and smoke, using a strong force of water. If this is done at frequent intervals Evergreens will thrive in cities where smoky atmospheres may seem detrimental. This washing should be done at the end of the day, always.

Fertilizing

Fertilize every season regularly to promote growth. Plants like humans, must eat and drink

to keep healthy.

Apply fertilizer to trees well over the entire area covered by the top of the tree either by broadcasting or sinking in holes 18 inches deep spaced about 2 ft. apart; using in all about 3 lb. to each inch of trunk diameter. Use Barr's Tree

Food listed on page 52.

Lawns should be fertilized three times a year—early Spring, early Summer and again in the Fall. This is very necessary as the constant removal of the clippings takes away the material which would naturally return to the soil and enrich it. You can't draw on the bank forever

and not go bankrupt.

Pruning

Prune broken branches and dead wood from trees as this often prevents decay from starting. Take out crossing branches as trees and shrubs develop. This will prevent injuries by rubbing,

and develop symmetry. Keep shrubs from becoming "leggy" by removing each year about one-fourth of the old wood and cutting back the previous year's growth to obtain a more bushy effect.

Remove dead flowers and seed pods on Shrubs and Perennials as soon as possible. This en-

courages more and better blooms.

Spraying

Spray to protect plants from insects and

diseases, commencing before growth starts in the Spring, as then the plants are dormant and much can be accomplished that will benefit the plant throughout the growing season.

When spraying do the work thoroughly or else the whole job may have to be done over at too

late a season to secure best results.

Make spray solutions to conform with the directions given on the containers or harm may result from using a spray mixture that is too strong; in such case the cure being worse than the disease.

See Page 53 for kinds of spray materials avail-

able for various purposes.

Cultivating

Cultivate to keep weeds down and to aerate

Use permanent mulches in the various beds to save the work of cultivating. This will also be very benefical to the plants.

Remove weeds in the lawn as soon as they appear and you'll save much labor later.

These Things Don't Do

Don't neglect to keep roots protected against air and light when unpacking and getting ready to plant. Soak the roots of plants with water immediately on arrival and keep them protected and you'll save losses.

Don't apply fertilizer of any kind so that it comes in direct contact with the roots of a plant.

Don't cramp the roots in planting. It is better to have the hole too large than not large enough as this gives the opportunity to fill in with good soil which will prove very beneficial in the future.

Don't merely sprinkle the surface when watering as this only encourages surface rooting which is not beneficial.

Don't wait for rose pests to appear—spray first as a preventive measure.

Don't cultivate too deep as this may injure

Don't cultivate at all in the Rhododendron bed as Rhododendrons root on the surface and cultivating would cause considerable harm. Rhododendrons should be mulched instead. Peat Moss or oak leaves being desirable.

Don't delay staking of Perennials that require this treatment. After the plants have made crooked growth or have fallen over is a bad time to correct an unsightly condition.

Don't plant a tall growing plant where a low effect is desired. Use a plant that will naturally

remain low.

To our Customers—Insofar as it is possible we are always ready to assist our customers in their planting problems. For individual problems, the solution of which is not found in this catalog write us for advice. Our many years of experience is placed at your disposal.

Conditions Of Sale Of Barr's "Will Grow" Plants

We exercise the greatest care to have all stock genuine and true to label, holding ourselves ready to refund the purchase price or to replace any plant that proves untrue. We do not give any warranty, expressed or implied; and in case of error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not be held responsible at any time for a greater amount than the original price of the goods; that each plant is sold subject to prior sale, and that orders are not subject to cancellation after plants have been dug.

GUARANTEE

All plants are guaranteed to be freshly and carefully dug and to arrive in good condition. We insist on being notified within five days after receipt if any plant is not satisfactory, or claims cannot be considered.

REPLACEMENTS

All stock accepted as satisfactory, properly planted and cared for, if failing to grow dies from reasons beyond our or the customer's control. Such losses occurring the first season are shared fairly on a 50-50 basis. Hence we agree to replace once at one-half the original purchase price, where purchased at regular catalog prices and provided the customer has also shown good faith by having paid for the original plants in No replacements can be made where account is unpaid, nor can we replant replacements free. Customers should not expect Evergreens to be replaced on the one-half price basis that have been burned or otherwise injured by dogs, or suffered any accident or neglect.

The Verdict of "Will-Grow" Plant Users

GOOD JOB AT REASONABLE COST

Lancaster, Pa. This is to express our extreme pleasure and satisfaction with the landscaping of my new home. We feel that the quality of trees and shrubs was the best obtainable and the planting design and arrangement especially suitable.

Our friends and many passing strangers have expressed their delight at the beautiful effect

secured by this planting.

Naturally, we give Barr's full credit for furnishing such fine quality material and arranging it so pleasingly, and at such a reasonable cost. C. E. BRUBAKER.

NEVER HAD SUCH CO-OPERATION Harrisburg, Pa.

I want to acknowledge with sincere thanks the services you have rendered me recently. I have never had such co-operation in dealing with local nurserymen and if there is anything I can do to direct any business your way, you may be assured that I will do so.

The trees I purchased from you in November

are splendid specimens, and your replacements

were of a larger size than originally purchased. I feel confident that all will grow, and give me the satisfaction I anticipate. C. B. K.

RECEIVED GOOD LOOKING TREES

Bradford, Pa.

The Lombardy Poplars came through in fine shape and are good looking, fine trees. MRS, H. E. S.

The plants came through in good order. They look nice and healthy and we are very well pleased with them.

I thank you for taking care of my order.

MRS. G. W. H.

Renovo. Pa. We received the tree a week ago in fine condition. We think it is just a lovely tree and we are very much pleased with it, the leaves are coming out fine already.

B. F. P.

When Building a New Home

It is advisable to budget 3 to 5 percent for landscaping. Real estate men agree an investment of 5 percent of the cost of the house in Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs and Flowers increases the value of the property at least 20 percent.

At the very beginning of operations put aside the amount you purpose spending for landscaping. Without good landscaping a house gives the appearance of "something wanting," or not being finished.

Our plant experts will gladly assist you in landscaping for definite and permanent effect. Our local and traveling representatives cover a wide territory and are glad to give this service; or if you prefer we would be pleased to advise you by mail, or consult with you here at our nursery office. Don't wait, get in touch with us now.

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Achillea	39	Beauty Fruit	$\frac{37}{27}$	Caryopteris	$\frac{27}{19}$	Delphinium	41
Achyranthus	49	Bedding Plants	$\overline{4}9$	Catalpa Cedar	19	Deutzia	$\frac{1}{2}8$
Adco	52	Beebalm	44	Celastrus	47	Dianthus	41
Ageratum	49	Beech	20	Cerastium	39	Dicentra	41
Agrostemma (see	• •	Begonia 48,	49	Ceratostigma	39	Dictamnus	41
Lychnis)	43	Bellflower	39	Cercis	19	Digitalis	41
Almond Flowering .	31	Bellflower, Chinese .	45	Chamaecyparis	5	Dogwood, Bush	
Althae 29,	39	Berberis	29	Chaste-tree	33	Form	27
Aluminum Sulphate	52	Bergamot	44	Cherry	50	Dogwood, Tree Form	19
Alyssum	39	Betula	18	Cherry, Flowering 24,	31	Dogzoff	53
Amelanchier	27	Bignonia	47	Chionanthus	19	Doronieum	41
$f Ampelopsis \dots \dots$	47	Biota Birch	12	Chokeberry	27	Dragonhead, False	45
Anchusa	39	Bird Baths	$\frac{18}{52}$	Chrysanthemum . 40,	41	E	
Andromeda	16	Bittersweet	$\frac{32}{47}$	Clethra	27	Elaeagnus	-28
Anemone	$\begin{array}{c} 39 \\ 27 \end{array}$	Blackberry	$\frac{1}{5}$	Clematis	47	Elephant's Ear	48
Angelica, Fiveleaved Annuals, Summer	49	Black-eyed Susan	46	Clover, White Coffee Tree	$2\overset{2}{1}$	Elm	-26
Ant Bait	$\frac{43}{53}$	Blackleaf 40	$5\dot{3}$	Coleus	49	Enkianthus	28
Ant Trap	53	Bleeding-Heart	41	Columbine	39	Eulalia	41
Anthemis	$\ddot{3}\ddot{9}$	Bluebeard	27	Columnberry	29	Euonymus 15, 28, Eupatorium	41
Antirrhinum	49	Bluebells	44	Coneflower	46	Euphorbia	41
Aphistrogen	53	Blue Bonnet	46	Convallaria	41	Evergreens, Coni-	• •
Apple	50		$\frac{52}{52}$	Coral Bells	42	ferous	4
Apricot	50	Bordeaux Borerkill	53 53	Coralberry	32	Evergreen Shrubs	
Aquilegia	39	Bovung	$\frac{55}{52}$	Corchorus	30	Broadleaved	14
Arabis	$\begin{array}{c} 39 \\ 27 \end{array}$	Boxwood	$\frac{35}{14}$	Coreopsis	$\frac{41}{27}$	Exochorda	28
Aralia	$\frac{27}{12}$	T. 193	47	Cornus 19, Cosmos	49	3 2	
Aronia	$\frac{12}{97}$	Bridalwreath	$\overline{31}$	Cotoneaster 14,		Fagus	20
Arrow Wood	$\frac{21}{32}$	Buddleia	27	Cottonseed Meal	$5\overline{2}$	Falsespirea	$\overline{31}$
Arsenate of Lead	$\frac{53}{53}$	Bugloss	39	Cowslip 44,	46	Fertilizers	52
Asclepias	39	Butterfly Bush	27	C. P. Ö	53		7
Ash, Mountain	25	Butterfly Weed	39	Crab, Flowering 22,		Firethorn	16
Ash, White	21	Buxus	14	Crab-Apple	50	Fish Oil Soap	53
Asparagus	51	C		Cranberrybush		Flax, Perennial	43
Aster, Annual	49	G-1- 1'	4.0	Crataegus		Fleecevine	47
Aster, Cornflower	46	Caladium	48	Creepers		Flowering Almond . Flowering Cherry	$\begin{array}{c} 31 \\ 24 \end{array}$
Aster, Hardy	$\frac{39}{20}$	Calendula Callicarpa	$\frac{49}{27}$	Cryptomeria	5.1	Flowering Crab. 22,	
Aubrietia				Currant	41	Flowering Plum	$\frac{24}{24}$
mailea 14,	ا ت	Cary Cantinas	~ •	Casmon Spurge		1 11 (- a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	- •
			-	-			

Flowering Quince .	28	Koelreuteria	21	Physostegia	45	Soap (Fish Oil)	5 3
Forget-me-not		Kolkwitzia	30	Phlox	45	Soil, Potting	52
Forsythia	28	_		Picea		Sophora	25
Foxglove	41	L		Pieris		Sorbaria	31
Fraxinus	21			Pincushion Flower	46	Sorbus	25
Fringe, Purple	31		41	Pine		Sourwood	$\frac{23}{12}$
Fringetree, White	19		49	Pink		Speedwell	46
Fruit Trees 50,		Larch	$\begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$	Pinks, Mountain		Spirea	$\frac{31}{53}$
Fuchsia	49	Larix Larkspur	41	Pinus	99	Sprayers	9 5 8
Fungicides	53		15	Plane Plantainlily	49	Spruce Spurge, Flowering	41
Fungtrogen	42		43	Platanus	$\frac{12}{23}$	Spurge, Japanese	16
Funkia (See Hosta).	4 4	Lavender		Platycodon	45	Statice (See	10
G		Lawn Grass,	10	Plum	51	Limonium)	43
Gaillardia	41		2	Plum, Flowering		Stephanandra	$\overline{32}$
Garland Flower		Lawn Fertilizers	$5\overline{2}$	Plumbago	$\overline{39}$	Stim-U-Plant	$5\overline{2}$
Gas Plant		Leadwort	39	Polygonum	47	Stock	49
Geraniums			52	Pompon	40	Stokesia	46
Gilliflower	49	Leopardbane	41	Poplar	23	Stonecrop	46
Ginkgo Tree		Leucothoe	15	Populus	23	Strawberries	51
Gladioli		Ligustrum	29	Poppy, Oriental	44	Summer Lilac	27
Globe Flower		Lilac	$\frac{32}{2}$	Primrose 44,		Summersweet	27
Gold Moss	46	Lilac, Summer	$\frac{27}{10}$	Primula	46	Sundrops	44
Golden Bell		Lilies	43	Privet	29	Sunoco	53
Golden Chain		Lillium	43	Prunus 24,		Sunrose	42
Golden Glow	40	Lily, Day	$\frac{42}{42}$	Pseudotsuga		Sweetbay	$\frac{22}{46}$
Golden Rain Tree	21	Lily, Plantain	41	Purple Fringe		Sweet Cone Flower	$\frac{40}{22}$
Golden Tuft		Lily-of-Valley Lime	$\frac{1}{52}$	Pyracantha Pyrethrum		Sweet Gum	$\frac{22}{27}$
Gooseberry		Lime Sulphur	53	Pyrox		Sweet William	41
Grape	2	Limonium	43		00	Symphoricarpos	$\frac{1}{3}$
Grasses, Hardy	41	Linden	26	Q		Syringa	$\frac{32}{32}$
Guarantee		Linum	43	Quercus	25		
Guelder Rose	33	Liquidamber	22	Quince	51	T	
Gymnocladus	21	Liriodendron	22	Quince Flowering	28	Tamarix	32
Gypsophila		Lobelia	43			Tanglefoot Tree	53
G		Lonicera 30,	47	R		Taxus	10
H		Loosestrife		Raspberry	51	Thorn	20
Halesia	21	Lychnis	43	Red Arrow	53	Thuja 11,	12
Hamamelis	28	Lycium	47	Red-Bud	19	Tilia	26
Hawthorn		Lythrum	43	Red Cedar	$\frac{7}{40}$	Tobacco, Cut Stems	52
Hedera	47	1		Red Hot Poker		Tobacco Dust	52
Hedge Plants	29	414		Retinospora	Э	Torchlily	43
Helenium	42	Magnolia	22	Rhodo-Azalea Food	59	Tradescantia	$\begin{array}{c} 49 \\ 53 \end{array}$
Helianthemum	$\frac{42}{42}$	Mahonia	16	Rhododendron	17	Traps, Ant Traps, Beetle	$\frac{55}{52}$
Heliopsis	49	Maidenhair Tree	$\frac{21}{10}$	Rhododendron	11	Tree Food	$\frac{52}{52}$
Heliotrope	$\frac{43}{42}$	Mallow	$\frac{42}{43}$	Food	52	Tree of China	$\frac{32}{24}$
Hemerocallis Hemlock	13	Maltese Cross	$\frac{43}{23}$	Rhodotypos	31	Trees, Deciduous	18
Hepatica	$\frac{1}{4}$ 2	Malus 22, Manure, Sheep	$\frac{23}{52}$	Rhubarb	$\tilde{5}\tilde{1}$	Trillium	$\tilde{46}$
Heuchera	$\overline{42}$	Maple	18	Rhus	31	Triogen 37,	
Hibiscus 29,		Maple, Japanese	18	Robinia	31	Tritoma (see	
Holly	15	Marguerite	$\frac{1}{3}$	Rockcress	39	Kniphofia)	43
Hollygrape, Oregon.	16	THE BUCKLES STATES	49	ROCK GARDENS		Trollius	46
Hollyhock	39	Marvel Spray	53	How To Build		Trumpet Creeper	47
Honeysuckle Bush .	30	Matrimony Vine	47	Plants for 39 to	46	Tsuga	13
Honeysuckle,		Mertensia	44	Rosa	31	Tuberose	48
Climbing	47	Mistflower	41	Rose Acacia		Tulip Tree	22
Hosta	42	Mock Orange	30	Rosemallow	42	T	
How To Build a		IMonarda	44	Rose of Sharon Roses, Hardy	29		0.0
Rock Garden	41	Moonflower Vine	49	Climbing	37	Ulmus	26
HOW TO PLANT	4	Mourning Bride	49	Roses, Hybrid	0 1		
Evergreens Peonies	15	Morus	$\frac{23}{45}$	Tea 34, 35,	36	Varnish Tree	21
Perennials	43	Mountain Pinks Mulberry	$\frac{40}{23}$	Roses, Hybrid	•	Veronica	$\frac{21}{46}$
Rhododendron	17	Myosotis	44	Perpetual	37	Viburnum 16, 32,	
Shrubs	$\overline{28}$	Myrica	30	Roses, Polyantha	38	Vigoro	$5\overline{2}$
Trees	-19	Myrtle, Trailing	46	Roses Shrub 31,	38	Vinca 46,	
Hydrangea	29			Rose Tree of		Vines and Creepers	47
Hypericum	29	N		China	31	Viola	46
		Nannyberry	33	Rudbeckia	46	Vita-Vim	52
I	4.5	NT cm - Ac	44	s		Vitex	33
Iberis	42	INTIGATION - Carlo bata	53	Sage Scarlet	49		
Ilex 15	-30	(\mathbf{D}_{10}) of (\mathbf{D}_{10})		Saint John's Wort	29	W	4.0
				Salix	25	Wake Robin	$\begin{array}{c} 46 \\ 49 \end{array}$
Indigo				Salvia	49	Wandering Jew Wayfaring-tree	33
Inkberry	15	1		Darvia		waytaring-nee	33
Inkberry Insecticides	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 53 \end{array}$	Oak	25	Saxifrage	46	Waigala	
Inkberry	$15 \\ 53 \\ 53$	Oak Oenothera	44	Saxifrage	49	Weigela	
Inkberry	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 53 \end{array}$	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape	$\frac{44}{16}$	Saxifrage		WHEN TO PLANT	13
Inkberry	$15 \\ 53 \\ 53 \\ 49$	Oak	$\frac{44}{16}$	Saxifrage	$\frac{49}{49}$	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo	
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf	15 53 53 49 43 42 43	Oak	$\begin{array}{c} 44 \\ 16 \\ 23 \end{array}$	Saxifrage	49 49 25 43	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow	$\frac{13}{39}$
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy 46, 47	15 53 53 49 43 42 43	Oak	$\begin{array}{c} 44 \\ 16 \\ 23 \end{array}$	Saxifrage	$\frac{49}{49}$	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo	$\frac{13}{39} \\ 25$
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian	15 53 53 49 43 42 43	Oak	44 16 23	Saxifrage	49 49 25 43	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper Wintershrubs	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 39 \\ 25 \\ 30 \\ 47 \\ 40 \end{array} $
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy 46, 47	15 53 53 49 43 42 43	Oak	44 16 23 41 46	Saxifrage	49 49 25 43 46 27	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper 15, Wintershrubs	13 39 25 30 47 40 47
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy Ivy Ground J Jasmine	15 53 53 49 43 42 43 49 44	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape Oxydendrum P Painted Lady Pachysandra 16, Pagoda Pansies	44 16 23 41 46 25 49	Saxifrage Scabiosa	49 49 25 43 46 27 41 52	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper Wintershrubs Wisteria Witch-hazel	13 39 25 30 47 40 47 28
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy Ivy Ground J	15 53 53 49 43 42 43 49 44	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape Oxydendrum P Painted Lady Pachysandra 16, Pagoda Pansies Papaver	44 16 23 41 46 25 49 44	Saxifrage Scabiosa 46, Scarlet Sage Scholar Tree Sea Lavender Sedum Seeds, Grass Shadblow Shasta Daisy Sheep Manure Shrubs, Deciduous	49 49 25 43 46 27 41 52 27	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper Wintershrubs Wisteria Witch-hazel	13 39 25 30 47 40 47
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy 46, 47 Ivy Ground Jasmine Jasminum Jetbead	153 533 49 433 42 433 49 44	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape Oxydendrum P Painted Lady Pachysandra 16, Pagoda Pansies Papaver Peach 50,	44 16 23 41 46 25 49 44 51	Saxifrage Scabiosa 46, Scarlet Sage Scholar Tree Sea Lavender Sedum Seeds, Grass Shadblow Shasta Daisy Sheep Manure Shrubs, Deciduous Silver Bell	49 49 25 43 46 27 41 52 27 21	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper 15, Wintershrubs Wisteria Witch-hazel Wood Ashes	13 39 25 30 47 40 47 28
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy	15 53 53 49 43 42 43 49 44 30 31 19	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape Oxydendrum P Painted Lady Pachysandra 16, Pagoda Pansies Papaver Peach 50, Pear	44 16 23 41 46 25 49 44 51 51	Saxifrage Scabiosa 46, Scarlet Sage Scholar Tree Sea Lavender Sedum Seeds, Grass Shadblow Shasta Daisy Sheep Manure Shrubs, Deciduous Silver Bell Silver Jenny	49 49 25 43 46 27 41 52 27 21 46	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper Wintershrubs Wisteria Witch-hazel Wood Ashes	13 39 25 30 47 40 47 28 52
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy	153 533 49 433 42 433 49 44	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape Oxydendrum P Painted Lady Pachysandra 16, Pagoda Pansies Papaver Peach 50, Pear Pearlbush	44 16 23 41 46 25 49 44 51 51 28	Saxifrage Scabiosa 46, Scarlet Sage Scholar Tree Sea Lavender Sedum Seeds, Grass Shadblow Shasta Daisy Sheep Manure Shrubs, Deciduous Silver Bell Silver Jenny Silver Lace Vine	49 49 25 43 46 27 41 52 27 21	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper Wintershrubs Wisteria Witch-hazel Wood Ashes Y Yarrow	13 39 25 30 47 40 47 28 52
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy	15 53 53 49 43 42 43 49 44 30 31 19	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape Oxydendrum P Painted Lady Pachysandra 16, Pagoda Pansies Papaver Peach 50, Pear Pearlbush Peat Moss	44 16 23 41 46 25 49 44 51 51 28 52	Saxifrage Scabiosa 46, Scarlet Sage Scholar Tree Sea Lavender Sedum Seeds, Grass Shadblow Shasta Daisy Sheep Manure Shrubs, Deciduous Silver Bell Silver Jenny Silver Lace Vine Smoketree	49 49 25 43 46 27 41 52 27 21 46 47 31	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper Wintershrubs Wisteria Witch-hazel Wood Ashes Yarrow Yew	13 39 25 30 47 40 47 28 52
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy 46, 47 Ivy Ground Jasmine Jasminum Jetbead Judas Tree Juniper 6, Juniperus 6,	15 53 53 49 43 42 43 49 44 30 31 19	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape Oxydendrum P Painted Lady Pachysandra 16, Pagoda Pansies Papaver Peach 50, Pear Pearlbush Peat Moss Penstemon	44 16 23 41 46 25 49 44 51 52 44	Saxifrage Scabiosa	49 49 49 25 43 46 27 41 52 27 21 46 47 31 49	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper	13 39 25 30 47 40 47 28 52
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy	153 53 49 43 42 43 49 44 30 31 19	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape Oxydendrum P Painted Lady Pachysandra 16, Pagoda Pansies Papaver Peach 50, Pear Pearlbush Peat Moss Penstemon Peony 44,	44 16 23 41 46 25 49 44 51 52 44	Saxifrage Scabiosa 46, Scarlet Sage Scholar Tree Sea Lavender Sedum Seeds, Grass Shadblow Shasta Daisy Sheep Manure Shrubs, Deciduous Silver Bell Silver Jenny Silver Lace Vine Smoketree Snapdragons Sneezeweed	499 499 255 436 466 277 411 527 211 466 477 319 49	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper Wisteria Witch-hazel Wood Ashes Yarrow Yew Yellowroot Youth and Old Age (Zinnias)	13 39 25 30 47 40 47 28 52
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy	153 53 49 43 42 43 49 44 30 31 19	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape Oxydendrum P Painted Lady Pachysandra 16, Pagoda Pansies Papaver Peach 50, Pear Pearlbush Peat Moss Penstemon Peony 44, Perennials, Her-	44 16 23 41 46 25 49 44 51 52 44 45	Saxifrage Scabiosa	499 499 255 433 466 277 411 5227 271 469 429 429 39	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper Wisteria Witch-hazel Wood Ashes Yarrow Yew Yellowroot Youth and Old Age	13 39 25 30 47 40 47 28 52 39 10
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy 46, 47 Ivy Ground Jasmine Jasminum Jetbead Judas Tree Juniper 6, Juniperus 6, Kalmia Kentucky Coffee Tree	15 53 53 49 43 42 43 49 44 30 31 19 77	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape Oxydendrum P Painted Lady Pachysandra 16, Pagoda Pansies Papaver Peach 50, Pear Pearlbush Peat Moss Penstemon Peony 44, Perennials, Herbaceous Periwinkle	44 16 23 41 46 25 49 44 45 51 28 44 45 38	Saxifrage Scabiosa 46, Scarlet Sage Scholar Tree Sea Lavender Sedum Seeds, Grass Shadblow Shasta Daisy Sheep Manure Shrubs, Deciduous Silver Bell Silver Jenny Silver Lace Vine Smoketree Snapdragons Sneezeweed Sneezeweed Sneezewort Snowball	499 499 255 436 446 27 415 227 216 447 319 442 393 33	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper Wisteria Witch-hazel Wood Ashes Yarrow Yew	13 39 25 30 47 40 47 28 52 39 10 .33
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy 46, 47 Ivy Ground Jasmine Jasminum Jetbead Judas Tree Juniper 6, Juniperus 6, Kalmia Kentucky Coffee Tree Kerria	15 53 53 49 43 42 43 49 44 30 30 31 19 7 7	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape Oxydendrum P Painted Lady Pachysandra 16, Pagoda Pansies Papaver Peach 50, Pear Pearlbush Peat Moss Penstemon Peony 44, Perennials, Herbaceous Periwinkle Petunias	44 16 23 41 46 25 49 44 51 51 28 46 49	Saxifrage Scabiosa 46, Scarlet Sage Scholar Tree Sea Lavender Sedum Seeds, Grass Shadblow Shasta Daisy Sheep Manure Shrubs, Deciduous Silver Bell Silver Jenny Silver Lace Vine Smoketree Snapdragons Sneezeweed Sneezeweed Sneezewort Snowball Snowberry Snowhill	499 499 255 436 446 27 415 227 216 447 319 442 393 333 32	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper Wisteria Witch-hazel Wood Ashes Yarrow Yellowroot Yeuth and Old Age (Zinnias)	13 39 25 30 47 40 47 28 52 39 10 .33 49
Inkberry Insecticides Insectrogen Ipomoena Iris, Dwarf Iris, Full Bearded Iris, Siberian Ivy 46, 47 Ivy Ground Jasmine Jasminum Jetbead Judas Tree Juniper 6, Juniperus 6, Kalmia Kentucky Coffee Tree	15 53 53 49 43 42 43 49 44 30 30 31 19 7 7	Oak Oenothera Oregon Grape Oxydendrum P Painted Lady Pachysandra 16, Pagoda Pansies Papaver Peach 50, Pear Pearlbush Peat Moss Penstemon Peony 44, Perennials, Herbaceous Periwinkle	44 16 23 41 46 25 49 44 51 51 28 46 49	Saxifrage Scabiosa 46, Scarlet Sage Scholar Tree Sea Lavender Sedum Seeds, Grass Shadblow Shasta Daisy Sheep Manure Shrubs, Deciduous Silver Bell Silver Jenny Silver Lace Vine Smoketree Snapdragons Sneezeweed Sneezeweed Sneezewort Snowball	4994925343647415227721146647731333229	WHEN TO PLANT Wild Indigo Willow Winterberry Wintercreeper Wisteria Witch-hazel Wood Ashes Yarrow Yew	13 39 25 30 47 40 47 28 52 39 10 .33

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We make no charge for packing retail orders for Evergreens up to 4 ft. or trees up to 2 in. in caliper. For all sizes larger add 25c per foot for Evergreens, and 20% to catalog prices for Trees. This is to cover cost of materials and crates.

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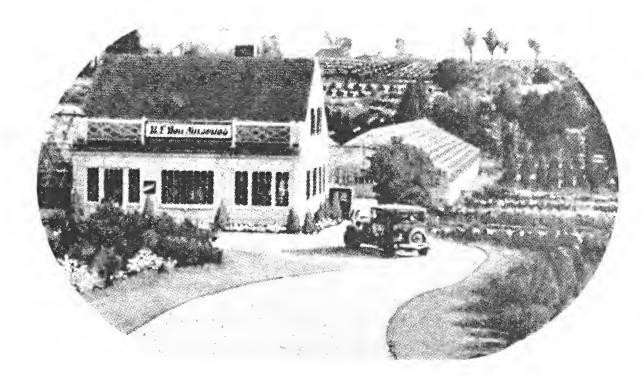
The name Barr and Flowers are Synonymous

(Since 1893)

Unexcelled facilities combining a large range of greenhouses and a city floral shop have enabled Barr's to furnish a service by which we have become known throughout Lancaster city and county as "The Leading Florist of Lancaster." In confirmation of this is the fact that often letters simply addressed "Leading Florist, Lancaster, Pa." are delivered to Barr's.

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Our extensive greenhouses, nurseries and sales grounds, located at 1000-1010 West Lincoln Highway on the immediate outskirts of Lancaster enable us to keep on hand only the best and freshest flowers and sturdiest foliage plants such as Ferns, Palms, Dracaenas, Pandani, Crotons, Sansevierias, Bedding Plants, etc. You are always most cordially welcome and will find here excellent parking facilities.

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